

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 356 825

JC 930 232

TITLE Washington Community and Technical Colleges Fall Enrollment & Staffing Report, 1992.

INSTITUTION Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, Olympia.

PUB DATE [93]

NOTE 59p.

PUB TYPE Reports - Research/Technical (143) -- Statistical Data (110)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS *College Faculty; College Transfer Students; Community Colleges; Courses; *Enrollment Trends; Full Time Equivalency; School Demography; School Statistics; State Surveys; *Student Characteristics; Tables (Data); Technical Institutes; Two Year Colleges; *Two Year College Students; Vocational Education; Vocational Schools

IDENTIFIERS *Washington

ABSTRACT

A statistical overview is provided of trends in enrollments, student characteristics, and staffing in Washington's community and technical colleges as of fall 1992. Systemwide data are presented on full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollments by funding source, the changing student mix, full- and part-time students, reduced tuition waivers, student objectives, and planned length of attendance. In addition, information on demographics of students served, measures of student success, courses offered, staffing patterns, and teacher characteristics are presented. Enrollment, student characteristics, and staffing data are also presented by college. Highlighted findings included the following: (1) Washington's community and technical colleges served 226,986 students in fall 1992; (2) the racial composition of the student population in fall 1992 was more diverse than that of the state as a whole (19% students of color at the colleges, compared to 14% in the state population); (3) the student population was 57% female; (4) the system enrolled the equivalent of 119,420 full-time students; (5) 48% of state- or contract-funded courses were taken by students enrolled for workforce training purposes and 39% by students preparing to transfer; (6) full-time students accounted for 46% of total enrollment, higher than the nationwide average of 36%; (7) the full-time student population grew faster than the part-time population; (8) new student enrollments dropped at community colleges while returning student enrollments increased; (9) increased fees for ungraded courses were coupled with a 6% enrollment decline; and (10) 56% of all instruction in community colleges was provided by full-time faculty. (MAB)

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Washington Community and Technical Colleges

FALL ENROLLMENT & STAFFING REPORT 1992

State of Washington
State Board for Community & Technical Colleges

Antonio Santoy, Chair
Earl Hale, Executive Director

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Prepared by the Enrollment Planning and
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HIGHLIGHTS OF FALL 1992

- The Washington community and technical colleges served 226,986 unduplicated headcount students in fall 1992. An unduplicated headcount counts each student enrolled only once, even if the student had enrolled in more than one course in the fall.
- The racial composition of the student population in fall 1992 was more diverse than that of the state as a whole (19 percent students of color at community and technical colleges, 14 percent in the state population).
- The student population was more female (57 percent of those reporting gender) than the state's adult female population, typical of community and technical colleges nationally. The median age of students was 28.
- The system enrolled the equivalent of 119,420 full-time students (FTE) in fall 1992. Of these, 87 percent or 103,666 FTEs were supported by various state appropriations.
- Forty-eight percent of state and contract course effort were taken by students enrolled for workforce training purposes, 39 percent to prepare for transfer, 4 percent for the end goal of literacy or English as a Second Language training and 9 percent for consumer homemaking or unspecified purposes.
- Full-time students accounted for 46 percent of the total headcount enrollment (24 percent at technical colleges and 50 percent at community colleges). Nationwide full-time students accounted for 36 percent of total two-year college enrollments. The number of full-time students at community colleges continued to increase at a faster rate than part-time students.
- The number of new students enrolled at community colleges continued to drop while the number of returning students increased. When attempting to enroll, potential new students with tentative or part-time educational plans may have found no courses available to meet their needs when attempting to enroll.
- Increased fee charges for "ungraded" courses at community colleges were coupled with a 6 percent enrollment decline in such courses. The decline was somewhat larger than the long-term trend of decline for ungraded courses which started before fees were increased.
- Fifty-six percent of all instruction in community colleges was provided by full-time faculty in fall 1992. Five years ago 59 percent of instruction was provided by full-time faculty.

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INTRODUCTION

THE REPORT

The Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1992 provides a snapshot of enrollments in technical and community colleges during fall quarter 1992. The report also provides five year trend data for the community colleges. Trend data for the entire system is not available at this time. The community and technical colleges were just recently merged into a single system (fall 1991). The report addresses the questions most commonly raised regarding the community and technical colleges in Washington.

The primary source of information for this document is the State Board for Community and Technical College's (SBCTC) Management Information System (MIS) and the information systems separately maintained by the technical colleges. Special acknowledgement is due to the technical college staff for providing data for this report and Deralyn Gjertson, SBCTC Programmer/Analyst for preparing the consolidated technical college file.

THE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Washington's Community and Technical College Act of 1991 provides for a state system of community and technical colleges separate from both the public secondary schools and four-year institutions. The act requires that the colleges "offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his or her academic background or experiences, at a cost normally within his or her economic means" (RCW 28B.50.020(1)).

Each college district is required to "offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural and recreational nature; and adult education" (RCW 28B.50.020(2)). College districts containing only technical colleges are exempted from the requirement to offer academic transfer courses. Each college is governed by a board of five trustees appointed to five-year terms by the governor with the consent of the Senate.

Washington's first junior college was started in 1915 in Everett when 42 students began a one-year college program on the top floor of Everett High School. It was closed in 1923 for lack of students. Centralia College, the state's oldest existing community college, opened in 1925. It was followed by Skagit Valley College in 1926, Yakima Valley College in 1928 and Grays Harbor College in 1930. By 1941 eight junior colleges were operating in Washington, all locally administered and locally funded. Combined enrollment was approximately 1,000.

Meanwhile, in 1930 the Seattle School District opened Edison Vocational School, the first true, public vocational school in the state. The Spokane School District followed suit in 1939 with establishment of the Spokane Trade School. Both schools eventually became community colleges. The oldest existing vocational technical institute, Tacoma's Bates VTI, opened in 1940. Subsequently, VTIs opened in Clover Park, Pasco, Renton, Vancouver, Kirkland (Lake Washington), Olympia and Ellensburg. The VTIs in Pasco, Vancouver, and Olympia eventually became community colleges.

Between 1925 and 1941, there were three attempts to provide state support for junior colleges. State support was provided for the first time by the 1941 Legislature; however, that act restricted the number and location of junior colleges, prohibiting their establishment in counties having either a public or private four year institution. In 1945, junior colleges were made a part of their local school districts and supported through their funding, as was the case with vocational technical institutes until 1991.

In 1961, the restrictions against expansion of community colleges were removed by the legislature and junior colleges were designated as "community" colleges. This term had first appeared in a report to President Harry Truman from his Commission on Higher Education in 1947.

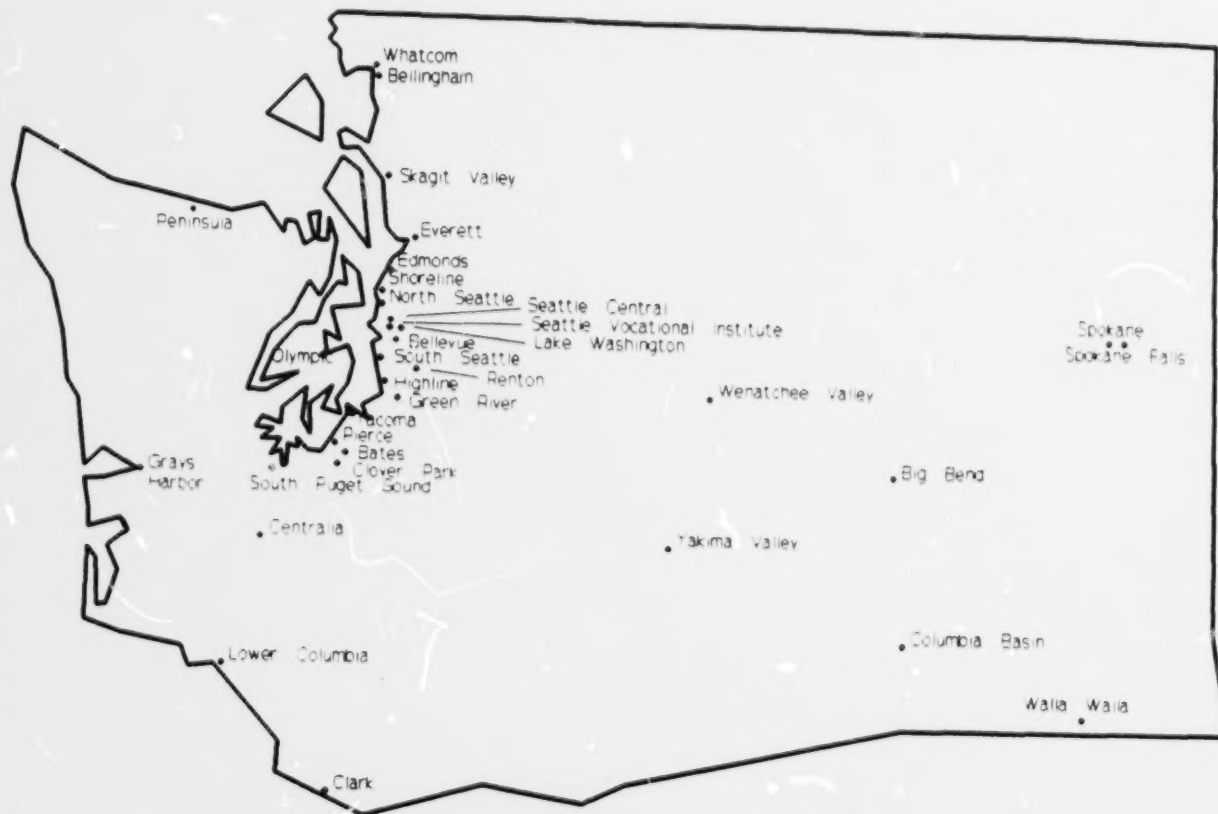
The financing of community colleges was separated from that of local school districts in 1963, and in 1965 the legislature declared that it intended to establish a separate, independent community college system. Based on the recommendations of the Arthur D. Little Company, the 1967 Legislature adopted the Community College Act of 1967, which was signed on April 3 of that year.

The structure of the community college system remained largely intact until 1991 when, as part of the Work Force Training and Education Act, the legislature amended the Community College Act of 1967 and redesignated it as the Community and Technical College Act of 1991.

The state's five remaining public vocational technical institutes were designated as "technical colleges," removed from the jurisdiction of their local school districts, and merged with the community college system. Each technical college was provided with its own college district and a board of trustees. Each technical college district overlaps the districts of neighboring community colleges. The State Board for Community College Education was renamed the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges by the 1991 act.

The Community and Technical College Act of 1991 also brought the Seattle Vocational Institute (SVI) into the Seattle Community College District. It had been the Washington Institute of Applied Technology since 1987 when it was established by the legislature in a facility previously occupied by the Seattle Occupational Industrialization Center before it closed. SVI serves economically disadvantaged people in Seattle's Central district, providing job-related training for adults and contract training for local businesses.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES



**COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL
COLLEGE
ENROLLMENTS**

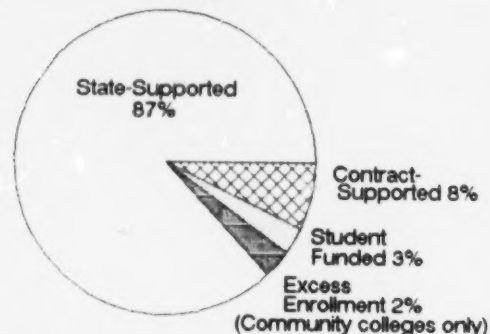
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**FTEs BY FUNDING SOURCE
TECHNICAL AND COMMUNITY COLLEGES
FALL 1988 THROUGH 1992**

In fall 1992, full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment was 119,420. A quarterly FTE is equal to 15 credits at a community college and 300 hours of class at a technical college. In community colleges the FTE reached its highest level ever - 106,879 - 4.2 percent more FTE than in fall 1991.

The 1991 Legislature authorized additional state-supported enrollments for community colleges for 1992-93 and authorized a limited and declining number of "excess enrollments" above the state-funded enrollment level. The authorization of "excess enrollment", previously called "contemporary contracting", resulted in a change in the reporting of enrollments. Prior to 1991, such enrollments had been included in the contract- or student-funded category. The substantial decline in contract-supported FTEs and the small decline in student-funded FTEs between 1990 and 1991 was entirely due to the reporting change. The 1991 Legislature also authorized self-supported summer enrollments for community colleges. The number of colleges participating in that program doubled between 1991 and 1992. Colleges that offered summer self-support classes had more enrollment authority to spread between the fall, winter and spring terms.

FTEs by Funding Source
Fall 1992



Contracted courses include customized training for employers, a rapidly growing endeavor, courses offered at correctional and military facilities, and grant-funded instruction. Contract-funded basic skills training has grown substantially in recent years and accounted for 33 percent of all contracted FTEs in fall 1992. In community colleges, contract enrollments also included 2,252 students enrolled for 1,433 FTE in the Running Start program which enables eleventh and twelfth graders to simultaneously earn high school and tuition-free college credits.

Student-funded courses include avocational, personal interest and certain business courses. For example, many colleges offer microcomputer courses on a self-supporting basis.

FALL FTEs BY FUNDING SOURCES

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992*	1992
State-Supported	83,481	84,148	84,276	88,731	91,599	103,666
% Change	1.5%	0.8%	0.2%	5.3%	3.2%	
Excess Enrollment				3,428	2,675	2,675
% Change					-22.0%	
Contract-Supported	8,321	9,308	11,121	7,201	9,088	9,433
% Change	37.2%	11.9%	19.5%	-35.2%	26.2%	
Student-Funded	2,953	3,322	3,490	3,232	3,518	3,647
% Change	30.6%	12.5%	5.0%	-7.4%	8.8%	
TOTAL	94,755	96,779	98,886	102,591	106,879	119,420
% Change	4.6%	2.1%	2.2%	3.7%	4.2%	
% State Appropriation	88.1%	86.9%	85.2%	86.5%	85.7%	86.8%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1 and Technical College Files, Running Start Enrollments: SR3105.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. * Includes Seattle Vocational Institute.
For data by college, see page 33.

CHANGING STUDENT MIX FALL 1992

Community colleges have used their "excess enrollment" and increased state-funded authority, self-support and contract classes in an effort to meet the growing demand for enrollment without closing the "open door". Because of very large reductions in community college funding in the early 1980s, community college enrollment in fall 1992 was 10,346 fewer students than in fall 1980 despite a 25 percent population increase in the intervening years. In the past five years community colleges have been able to keep pace with current population growth but have not kept pace with enrollment demand in

excess of population growth nor restored access lost earlier. Technical colleges have not been able to grow with the population given funding cuts in the past year. As a result, the mix of students served by the colleges is different today than in the past. For some the "open door" has closed.

Community College Enrollment Compared to Population

Enrollments All Funds	Five Year Growth Rate	Since Fall 1980
FTEs	12.8%	4.5%
Student Headcount	12.5%	-5.1%
Adult Population	9.8%	24.8%

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES

	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991*</u>	<u>1992*</u>	<u>1992</u>
	All Funds					
Students	172,787	177,292	179,886	187,822	194,436	226,986
% of Change		2.6%	1.5%	4.4%	3.5%	
	State and Contract					
Students	151,421	152,821	156,439	162,073	166,618	197,450
% of Change		0.9%	2.4%	3.6%	2.8%	
Students per 1,000 FTEs	1,597	1,579	1,640	1,631	1,612	1,705
New to College	45,942	43,251	42,758	40,985	41,179	NA
% New to College	30%	28%	27%	25%	25%	

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1, Running Start enrollments: SR3105, New Students - Data Express SR90-3923.

* Includes Seattle Vocational Institute.

For headcount data by college, see page 34.

CHANGING STUDENT MIX FALL 1992

Demand for community and technical college enrollment exceeds population growth for several reasons including:

- * Given funding limits, access was artificially depressed in the 1980s below the real level of demand. Enrollment caps have not risen enough to meet this pent-up demand.
- * The state is experiencing a major restructuring of critical industries, including timber and aerospace. The permanent restructuring of major industries displaces workers, who in turn require retraining. In fall 1992, the colleges served 941 dislocated timber workers and 20,000 other unemployed people.
- * The state now encourages welfare recipients to gain employable skills through their local community or technical college. Enrollments of welfare recipients nearly doubled between fall 1989 (8,455) and fall 1992 (16,144).
- * Given the rising cost to families of higher education, the community colleges have seen an increase in the numbers of students entering to prepare for transfer to four-year colleges. The number of students enrolled to prepare for transfer increased between the fall of 1991 (51,048) and fall 1992 (58,106) by 14 percent.

The 226,986 students served by Washington community and technical colleges in fall 1992 differed from students being served five years ago according to the following trends in the community colleges.

- * Decline in students being supported by state funds (85.7 percent of FTEs state-funded in fall 1992 versus 88.1 percent in fall 1988 and 95 percent in fall 1980).
- * Increase in full-time students, thus the number of people served with each funded FTE declined (1,612 per 1,000 FTEs in fall 1992 compared to the recent high of 1,640 per 1,000 FTEs fall 1990).
- * Decline in students attending college for the first time (25 percent were new to college compared to 30 percent five years earlier).
- * Decline in FTEs taken by students under the age of 20. A drop from an average load of 14.7 to 12.4 credits. The typical student was not more likely to be working full-time than in the past, thus the decline was likely due to lack of available courses.
- * Increase in the 20-29 age group, despite minimal growth in the number of people in the state in that "baby-bust" age group (20 percent growth in enrollment from that age group over the past five years).

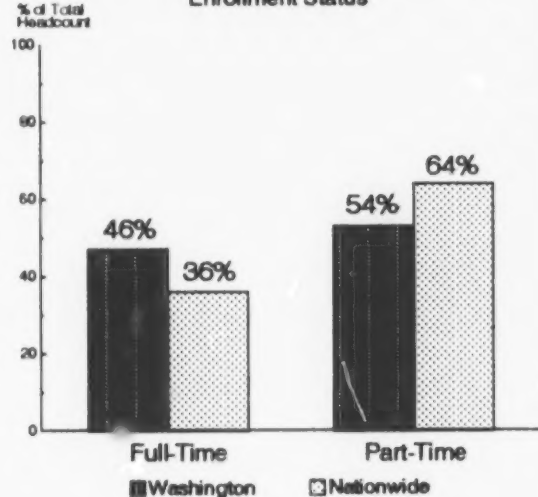
As colleges attempted to meet enrollment demand in excess of their enrollment authority, some potential students found no courses available. Older working adults who would have enrolled on a part-time basis, especially in the night courses, found a "closed-door" at their community colleges. Younger students, under 20 years of age, were unable to enroll for the same number of courses as they had in the past.

**FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1988 THROUGH FALL 1992**

The slight majority of community and technical college students were enrolled on a part-time basis. The Washington system served more full-time students than is typical in two year colleges nationwide. Nationally community and technical colleges are able to serve more part-time students who are working or managing a home full-time and taking classes on an occasional basis. Given the enrollment limits, Washington community colleges have been less able to serve the needs of potential part-time students.

Community college full-time enrollment has been growing steadily (17 percent in last five years). Part-time enrollments grew only one percent in the same period. Full-time students enrolled in 10 or more credits at community colleges or 200 or more hours at technical colleges during the quarter. It takes a little more than one full-time student to equal one FTE (15 credits or 300 quarterly hours of study). By definition, part-time students enroll for less than ten credits at the community college, or less than 200 hours at the technical college. It takes four part-time students to equal one FTE.

**Washington Community & Technical Colleges
vs. Community Colleges Nationwide
Enrollment Status**



**COMMUNITY COLLEGES
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED**

**TECHNICAL &
COMMUNITY
COLLEGES**

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992*
Full-Time Students						
Headcount	70,630	73,261	75,054	78,899	83,694	91,020
% Change	4.2%	3.7%	2.4%	5.1%	6.1%	
FTE	70,159	71,796	73,053	75,970	79,931	89,349
% Change	3.5%	2.3%	1.8%	4.0%	5.2%	
Students per 1,000 FTE	1,017	1,020	1,027	1,039	1,047	1,019
Part-Time Students						
Headcount	80,791	79,560	81,385	82,731	82,924	106,430
% Change	4.1%	-1.5%	2.3%	1.7%	0.2%	
FTE	22,083	21,746	22,245	23,220	23,421	26,414
% Change	4.1%	-1.5%	2.3%	4.4%	0.9%	
Students per 1,000 FTE	3,659	3,659	3,659	3,653	3,541	4,029

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 2 and Technical College File. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

Note: Due to the method of counting FTEs per student in variable credit courses, total FTEs are ten different than elsewhere in the report. For data by college, see page 35.

IMPACT ON COMMUNITY COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS IN COURSES WITH REDUCED TUITION WAIVERS

The 1992 Legislature directed the State Board to "reduce the amount of operating fee foregone revenue from tuition waivers by 6.6 percent..." As a consequence, the Board was obligated, in April 1992, to increase the community college tuition rate for specific "ungraded courses" (courses whose intent is other than for credit toward a degree or certificate program). Charges were increased for parent education courses, apprenticeship training, industrial first aid, retirement, GED preparation, medical emergency technician, farm and small business management and journeyman¹ training.

There were enrollment declines in most "ungraded" courses. Some of the declines were consistent with a longer-term trend of declining enrollments or offerings and may not have been due to the increased charges. Other declines, especially in GED preparation, appear to be directly related to the increased charge for the courses.

ENROLLMENT TRENDS FOR FALL

	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>
Parent Education					
Headcount	9,031	10,048	11,442	11,334	10,485
FTE	1,589	1,750	2,013	1,964	1,857
% Change		10%	15%	-2%	-5%
Apprenticeship					
Headcount	2,783	2,810	2,931	3,426	3,394
FTE	1,213	1,253	1,293	1,421	1,542
% Change		3%	3%	10%	9%
GED Preparation					
Headcount	1,665	1,774	2,233	2,259	1,019
FTE	1,036	956	1,308	1,246	416
% Change		-8%	37%	-5%	-67%
Industrial First Aid					
Headcount	695	602	563	361	248
FTE	76	52	34	24	19
% Change		-31%	-35%	-29%	-21%
Retirement					
Headcount	8,598	8,354	7,968	6,478	5,557
FTE	1,341	1,294	1,192	850	666
% Change		-4%	-8%	-29%	-22%
EMT					
Headcount	619	412	445	514	389
FTE	119	146	190	224	161
% Change		23%	30%	18%	-28%
Farm & Small Business Management					
Headcount	370	267	149	93	101
FTE	157	173	198	128	143
% Change		10%	14%	-35%	11%

Source: SBCTC MIS:SR1107

¹ There have been only five students in journeyman training in any year, four were enrolled in fall 1992. Given the small number, trend data are not listed here.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING FALL 1992

Students enroll for many purposes. In fall 1992 more than 58,000 students were enrolled with the goal of transfer to a four-year institution. Transfer-bound students were typically young (median age 19) and enrolled full-time (78 percent).

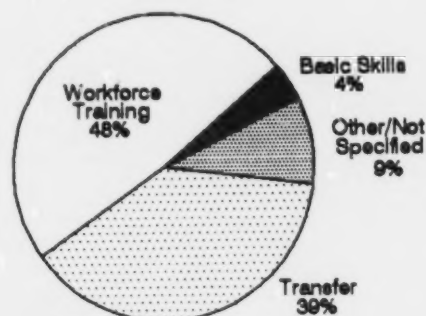
More than 94,000 students were enrolled for workforce training. Of these, about 51 percent were enrolled to prepare for a job, while 48 percent were upgrading job skills. Workforce training students were older (median age 27 at community colleges) and 45 percent at community colleges enrolled full-time.

About 13 percent of workforce training and transfer students were also enrolled in developmental courses to improve their math, reading, writing or study skills. The 7,873 developmental FTE are included in the transfer and workforce FTEs below.

Students enrolled for basic skills purposes were in ABE, ESL, GED or high school completion courses as their final goal. Basic skills students were older than transfer students, but younger than workforce training students. They tended to be enrolled part-time. For more information on courses taken by these students, see page 22.

Some 33,662 students did not specify a goal when they enrolled, enrolled to prepare for retirement, or to develop parenting and consumer homemaking skills.

FTEs by Student Purpose
Fall 1992



STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING, FALL 1991 AND 1992

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED		TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES
	1991	1992	1992
Transfer			
Headcount	51,048	58,106	58,106
FTE	39,362	44,780	44,780
% of FTE	40%	43%	39%
Workforce Training			
Headcount	67,761	70,163	94,286
FTE	44,115	44,468	55,319
% of FTE	44%	43%	48%
Basic Skills			
Headcount	7,572	9,594	11,396
FTE	4,018	4,269	5,046
% of FTE	4%	4%	4%
Not Specified, Other			
Headcount	35,047	28,755	33,662
FTE	11,541	9,845	10,629
% of FTE	12%	10%	9%
TOTAL			
Headcount	161,438	166,618	197,450
FTE	99,036	103,362	115,774

Source: SBCTC MIS, Data Express ELXXX and Technical College File. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

Note: For FTE and headcount data by student purpose by college, see pages 36 and 37.

NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ATTENDANCE FALL 1992

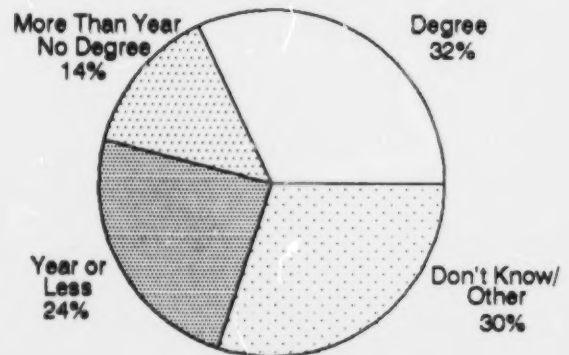
Each fall about 55,000 students enter their community college as students new to college or as transfers. The enrollment plans of these students vary greatly, but as enrollment demand outstrips the opportunity to meet the need, the students able to find space at the college have become more traditional, with a larger proportion of the new students enrolling for the purpose of obtaining a degree.

In fall 1992, 32 percent of the students who responded to the questions at registration about their planned length of attendance said they planned to enroll at the college until they completed a degree. Another 14 percent reported planning to enroll for more than a year but not for a degree, perhaps a diploma, certificate, or classes needed for transfer. About 12 percent reported they planned to stay at the college for a single year and 12 percent for one or two quarters.

About 30 percent of students reported being uncertain about their goals or had other goals. Community colleges offer a series of general education courses that meet both job training and transfer objectives. Students with unclear goals may enroll in these courses while they determine their best future direction.

Colleges look to different indicators of student success depending on the student's reported planned length of attendance. Retention is not an issue for those who plan to enroll for a single quarter, but is a useful indicator of success for those with long-term plans. For more information on retention of degree seeking students, see page 17.

New Community College Students
by Planned Length of Attendance
Fall 1992



COMMUNITY COLLEGES STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>
Degree	20%	30%	32%
More than a Year, No Degree	27%	18%	14%
One Year	10%	12%	12%
One or Two Quarters	19%	15%	12%
Other	NA	5%	7%
Don't Know	25%	21%	22%

Source: SBCTC MIS Data Express ECOLXX.

Note: Data on new student status at technical colleges is not currently available.

For data on planned length of attendance by college, see pages 39 & 40.

STUDENTS SERVED
DEMOGRAPHICS & STUDENT SUCCESS

**DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1988 THROUGH FALL 1992**

GENDER: As in colleges across the nation, the majority of students served in Washington community and technical colleges were women. In fall 1992, 57 percent of all students were female. This rate matched the national data on two-year colleges. The ratio of men and women has remained fairly constant in community colleges over the past several years. In technical colleges, 53.9 percent of all students were female compared to 57.5 percent in community colleges.

STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS IN FALL

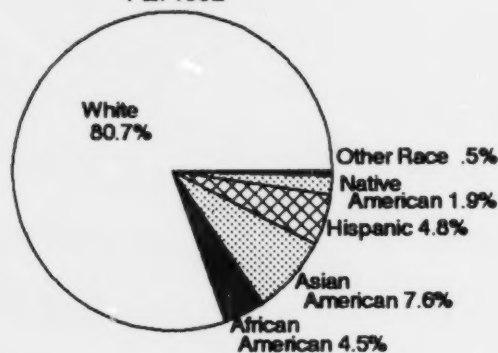
	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES
	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1992</u>
Male	63,941	64,310	65,848	68,898	70,774	84,968
Female	87,480	88,511	90,591	92,540	95,844	112,440
% Female	57.8%	57.9%	57.9%	57.3%	57.5%	57.0%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 2, and Technical College File. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

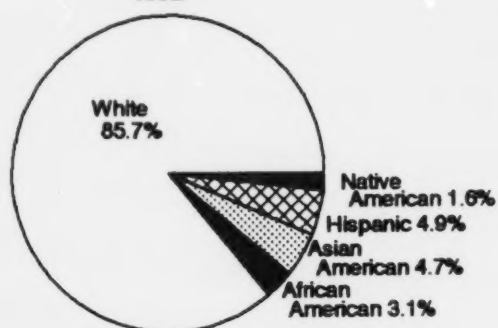
Unreported gender students were prorated.

RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND: Community and technical colleges serve a racially and ethnically diverse population. In fall 1992 the enrollment was 19 percent people of color compared to a state population in 1992 of 14 percent people of color.

**Community & Technical Colleges
Fall 1992**



**State of Washington
1992**



For data on gender and race/ethnic background by college, see pages 41 & 42.

**DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1988 THROUGH FALL 1992**

Community college enrollments have increased considerably in their diversity over the past five years, mirroring changes in the state population. In the past five years, the enrollment growth for students of color (excluding "other race") was 44 percent compared to an 8 percent growth in the number of white students in the same time period.¹

**STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND IN FALL
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED**

**TECHNICAL &
COMMUNITY
COLLEGES**

	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1992</u>
	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					
White	118,598	119,939	118,842	125,156	128,205	146,736
African American	4,204	4,400	4,696	6,165	6,663	8,102
Asian /Pacific Islander	9,257	9,704	9,859	11,293	12,505	13,823
Hispanic	5,334	6,193	6,309	7,314	8,251	8,737
Native American	2,358	2,334	2,472	2,940	3,027	3,497
Other Race	3,590	3,401	2,003	1,482	813	982
Total Reporting	143,341	145,971	144,181	154,350	159,464	181,877
% Students of Color	17%	18%	18%	19%	20%	19%
Not Reporting Race or Ethnic Background	8,080	6,850	12,228	7,538	7,154	15,573

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1, Technical College File. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

The large group of Asian/Pacific Islanders enrolled in the colleges have many different race backgrounds. Data from the community colleges show that the largest enrollments are students with Vietnamese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, and Japanese backgrounds. Asian Indians, Cambodians and Laotians were among the largest "other Asians" with several hundred students from each group.

**Community Colleges Fall 1992
State and Contract Classes**

Vietnamese	3,067
Chinese	1,955
Filipino	1,608
Korean	1,310
Japanese	1,138
Other Asians/ Pacific Islanders	3,427

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1161.

¹ This analysis excludes "other race." The way in which colleges have used the other race code has improved since 1988, resulting in a significant decline in the number of students coded as "other race." The current coding protocol matches that used by the U S Census Bureau.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1988 THROUGH FALL 1992

AGE: The typical community and technical college student in fall 1992 was 28 years old (median age). Technical colleges served fewer younger students than did community colleges (median age 32.6 versus 27.3). The state's population has been aging as baby boomers have moved into the 28 to 45 age group. However, the community college enrollment has not been aging in the past few years, suggesting that fewer older students were served.

The average woman student was slightly older than the average male student. That was because of the large group of women in their late 20s and 30s enrolled in college. The median age for women in fall 1992 was 29, for men it was 26.

STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS IN FALL

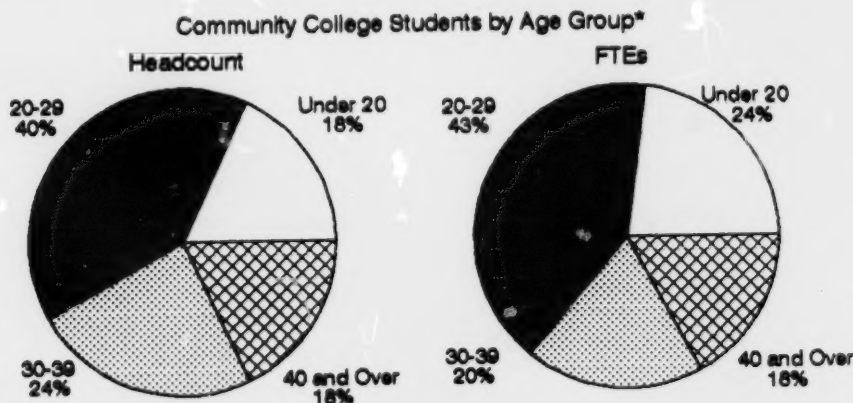
	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES
	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992*</u>	<u>1992*</u>
Median Age	28.0	27.7	27.6	27.4	27.3	28

The enrollment of 20-29 year old students has been increasing faster than for other student age groups, despite minimal growth in the population in that age group. In fall 1988, 36 percent of all community college students were age 20-29, while in 1992, 40 percent were in that age group. The growth in that age group may be due to increased retention of traditional age students. That is, more students who started at 18 or 19 years of age were staying at the college until they were 20 or 21. It may also be due to changes in transfer patterns and an increased interest in retraining given the current highly competitive job market.

Fall Community College State and Contract Students*

	<u>1988</u>	<u>1992*</u>	<u>% Change</u>	
Under 20	30,116	29,122	-3.3%	For median age by college, see page 43.
20-29	53,860	65,076	20.8%	
30-39	37,185	39,637	6.6%	
40+	30,260	30,089	-0.6%	
Total	151,421	163,925	8.3%	

Young students tended to enroll for more hours than older students. As a result, younger students accounted for a larger share of the FTE than older students as shown in the pie charts below.

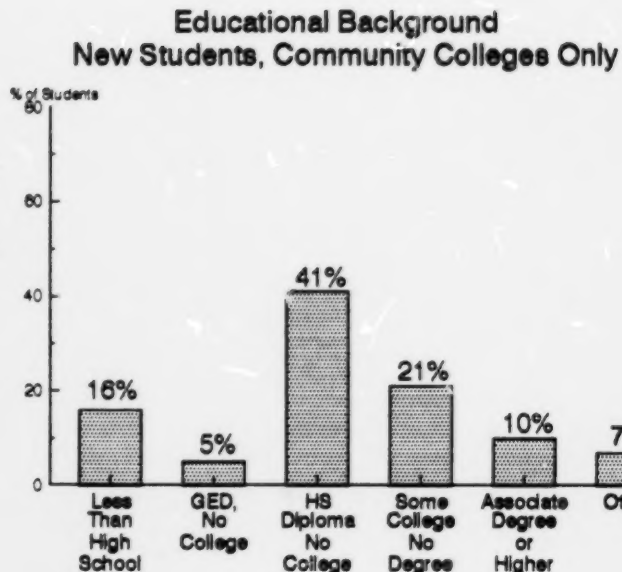


Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1 and Technical College File.

* Excludes 441 Seattle Vocational Institute students and 2,252 Running Start students at community colleges.

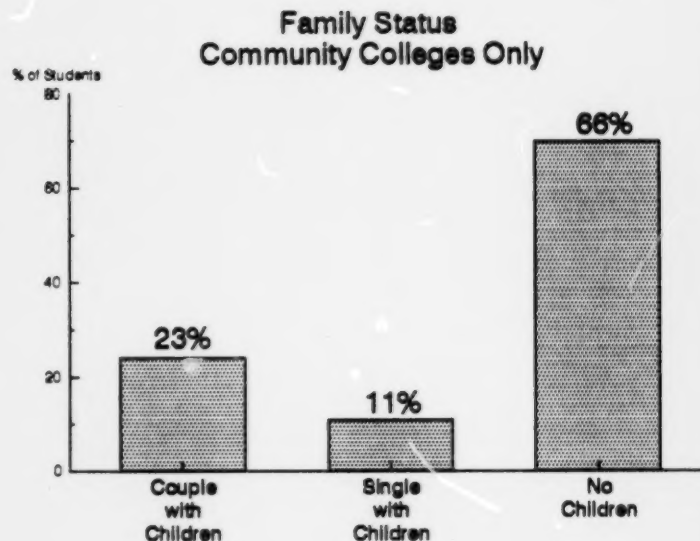
**DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1988 THROUGH FALL 1992**

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND: About 38 percent of students new to their community college had already completed some post-secondary education. About 16 percent had not completed high school before enrolling at the college (including Running Start students, 13 percent of students excluding Running Start had not completed high school). Students with less than a high school education may enroll in Adult Basic Education courses, in courses leading to the high school diploma or GED certificate, or, if they have the requisite skills, in college-level classes.



FAMILY STATUS: More than a third (34 percent) of all fall quarter students were parents. Eleven percent of those enrolled were single parents. Two-thirds of the enrolled single parents were recipients of public assistance.

In 1990, 13 percent of all households in Washington were headed by single parents.



For data on educational background and family status by college, see pages 44-46.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1988 THROUGH FALL 1992

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES: Community and technical colleges served more than 7,000 disabled students in fall 1992; 5,981 in community colleges and more than 1,000 in technical colleges (where complete data were not available). Colleges offer many special services needed by disabled students to assure their ability to participate in college-level training.

STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS IN FALL

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

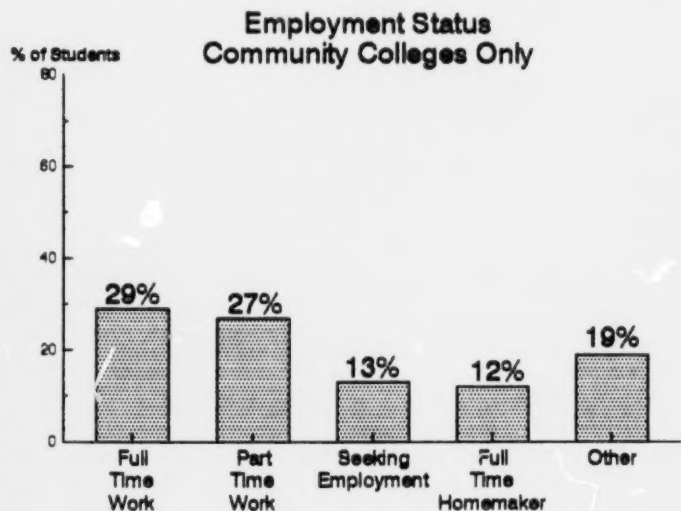
	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992*</u>
Disabled Students	5,835	5,866	6,140	6,242	5,981*
% of Total	3.9%	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%	3.6%

For data on disability and employment by college, see pages 47-49.

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Report SR93-14. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

* Changes in data entry resulted in an artificial drop in counts of disabled students. Actual enrollment in fall 1992 estimated at 6,600 or 4 percent.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS: The majority (56 percent) of all students worked full-time or part-time while taking classes. About 21,000 unemployed people who were actively seeking jobs were enrolled in fall 1992. Colleges have a high level of participation from unemployed workers. In fall 1992, about eight percent of Washington's workforce was unemployed compared to 13 percent of enrollments being unemployed people. Some unemployed workers were served in specially funded programs such as those for timber workers (see page 3) and New Chance programs funded by federal programs for dislocated workers. Most unemployed persons, however, enroll on their own, using federal and state financial aid programs to fund their education whenever possible. No doubt, when jobs become available, some of these unemployed people leave before completing classes.



Not all unemployed people were seeking training in job preparatory programs. Of the new students in fall 1992 who were unemployed, 40 percent were preparing for transfer, 25 percent were preparing for a new job field, 10 percent were upgrading their skills in the same area in which they had worked, and 25 percent were uncertain about their goals. Unemployed workers who attend college tend to be older and less well educated than the average student.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE: The community colleges served 16,144 public assistance recipients in fall 1992 (ten percent of the headcount enrollment). While about 20 percent of all public assistance recipients work while enrolled, nearly half reported themselves as full-time homemakers. In fact, nearly half the enrolled full-time homemakers received public assistance. About 18 percent of public assistance recipients reported they were seeking work while enrolled.

STUDENT SUCCESS COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

OUTCOMES: Community and technical colleges successfully prepare tens of thousands of Washington residents for high paying jobs and for transfer to four-year institutions annually. They also assist hundreds of adults to complete high school or the General Education Development (GED) certificate.

Community colleges award an associate degree that serves as preparation for transfer or as recognition of two years of general education. Colleges award an associate degree in several hundred different programs as preparation for technical and paraprofessional positions.

Community and technical colleges award certificates or diplomas in a variety of job fields. The certificates and diplomas concentrate on specific job skills. Certificate and diploma programs range in length from several weeks to more than two years.

After they leave the college, program graduates are quite successful in obtaining high paying jobs or transferring to four-year institutions. Nearly 13,000 graduates and students who leave vocational programs before graduation obtain jobs in their career fields. Nearly 10,000 students transfer each year. About forty percent of transfers had completed the associate degree prior to transfer.

Educational Outcomes Community and Technical Colleges 1991-92

	<u>Number of Awards</u>
High School Diplomas	1,428
GED Certificates	8,253
Academic Degrees	9,502
Vocational Degrees	5,020
Vocational Certificates and Diplomas	8,677

After Leaving College Class of 1990-91 Job Preparatory Students

Graduates Employed in Career Field	8,395
Average Wage of Graduates in Career Field	\$10.92
Others Leaving for Employment in Career Field	4,582
Average Wage of Others in Career Field	\$9.49

Accepted as Transfer in 1991-92

At Public Four-Year Institutions	7,857
At Independent Four-Year Colleges (estimate)	1,850
Portland State and Military Bases (estimate)	200

For graduation data by college, see page 50.

PROGRESS TOWARD THE DEGREE: While the colleges meet the educational needs of thousands of students each year, some who enter college make limited progress toward their stated goal. One measure of progress is the extent to which students planning a degree continue their enrollment at the college.

About a third of all new community college¹ students report plans to enroll until they complete the associate degree. Despite the fact that students may declare such an intent without regard to their academic qualifications or concrete plans to achieve the objective, about half make substantial progress in any two year period. Colleges are working to improve services to entering students so that all students can clarify and make substantial progress toward their goals.

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¹ Data on planned length of attendance for technical college students are not yet available.

STUDENT SUCCESS COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

Transfer and job preparatory students made substantially more progress than students enrolled for other purposes. Students enrolled full-time made substantially more progress toward their goal than did part-time students.

Progress of Students Planning a Degree By Level of Progress Two years After Entering the Community College (State & Contract Students Entering in Fall 1990)

	<u>Substantial Progress</u>	<u>Some Progress</u>	<u>Early Leavers</u>
Transfer and Job Preparatory Students			
Full-Time	59%	27%	14%
Part-Time	34%	33%	33%
Job Upgrading and Retraining Students			
Full-Time	51%	28%	21%
Part-Time	30%	31%	40%
All Other Students Planning a Degree			
Full-Time	30%	51%	19%
Part-Time	26%	32%	42%
All Students Planning a Degree	49%	29%	22%

The community colleges use as an indicator of progress the retention pattern of students measured two years after their start date. Students who "stop-by" - entering and leaving the college several times during that two year period - are tracked based on the number of quarters they actually attended.

Substantial Progress: Attending four or more quarters over the two year period.

Some Progress: Attending two or three quarters over the two year period.

Early Leavers: Attending only the first quarter and not returning in two years time.

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1181, for students planning to complete a degree at their college.
Note: Totals may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Students of color with degree plans were less likely to make substantial progress toward their goal than were white students. Community and technical colleges are directing substantial efforts toward increasing the retention of all students, with special emphasis on improvements for students of color. Comparisons over time suggest that college efforts to improve retention are working. If colleges are able to continue their current level of effort, the differences shown here by race and ethnic group will diminish in the years ahead.

Progress of Students Planning a Degree By Level of Progress Two years After Entering the Community College (State & Contract Students Entering in Fall 1990)

	<u>Substantial Progress</u>	<u>Some Progress</u>	<u>Early Leavers</u>
All Degree Seeking Students	49%	29%	22%
African Americans	35%	32%	34%
Asian/Pacific Islanders	48%	28%	24%
Hispanics	36%	34%	30%
Native American	43%	33%	24%
White	50%	28%	21%

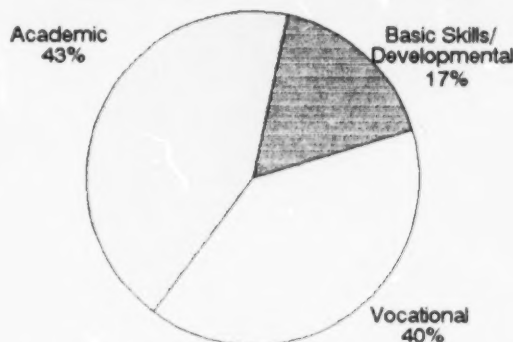
Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1181, for students planning to complete a degree at their college.
Note: Totals may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

**COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL
COURSES OFFERED**

**FTEs BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL
FALL 1988 THROUGH FALL 1992**

The community and technical colleges devoted 40 percent of their course effort (as measured by FTEs) to vocational courses, 43 percent to academic courses and 17 percent to basic skills and developmental courses. These percentages should not be confused with the transfer, workforce training or basic skills effort described on page 5 which are based on student purpose, not course type. Workforce training students enroll in vocational, academic and developmental courses, thus their total FTE is different than the vocational FTE reported here. Transfer students also enroll in developmental courses and vocational classes.

**State and Contract FTEs by Course Type
Community and Technical Colleges**



Community colleges have been able to increase their course offerings as they have been allocated more state funds, allowed to "excess enroll", and contracted more classes with employers, government agencies and under the Running Start program. The rate of growth in community colleges has been different for the three major course areas. Academic courses grew 20 percent over the past five years. Basic skills and developmental courses grew 13 percent, primarily due to growth in Adult Basic Education (ABE).

As colleges have addressed the growing workforce training needs, vocational course offerings have increased slightly in the last two years, for a total growth over the five year period of 3 percent. This lesser growth in vocational FTE courses stems from the high cost of vocational training. Given the level of state funding, colleges have been able to add only some of the vocational programs needed by their communities.

**FTEs BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL
STATE AND CONTRACT COURSES**

COMMUNITY COLLEGES **TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES**

	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992*</u>	<u>1992</u>
Academic, Transfer & Vocational Support	41,645	43,373	45,136	47,005	49,962	49,962
% Change	0.9%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	6.3%	
Vocational	33,811	33,822	33,227	33,569	34,845	46,480
% Change	-1.0%	0.0%	-1.8%	1.0%	3.8%	
Basic Skills/Developmental	16,359	16,261	16,984	18,341	18,556	19,333
% Change	27.1%	-0.6%	4.4%	8.0%	1.2%	
All Courses	91,802	93,456	95,397	99,096	103,362	115,775

Source: SR2101. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

* Includes Seattle Vocational Institute.

For FTEs by college, see pages 51 & 52.

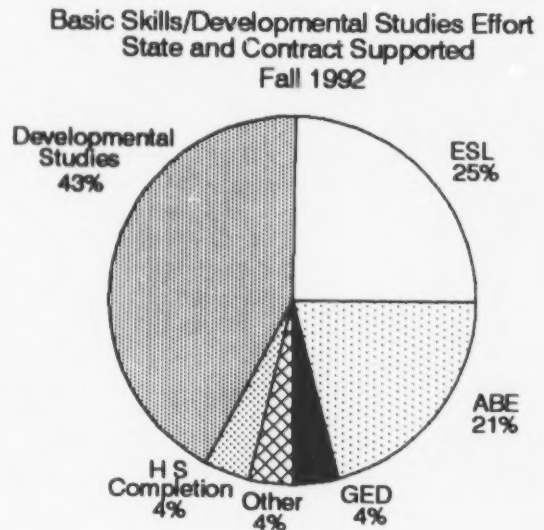
**TYPES OF COURSES OFFERED
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1988 THROUGH FALL 1992**

BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL: Pre-college instruction is offered in the six different areas shown in the pie chart. In addition to the FTEs shown here, technical colleges enrolled 777 FTE in basic skills or developmental courses. Adult basic education (ABE) has grown the most in the past five years in community colleges (53 percent). Developmental studies have also grown substantially (31 percent). That area provides reading, writing, math and study skills for those who need to brush up to successfully complete college-level courses.

ESL classes provide training for those not fluent with English. Hispanic and Asian immigrants comprise 70 percent of those enrolled. Colleges have recently increased the number of people served in ESL classes from eastern Europe and Russia (more than 400 such students in 1992).

GED classes prepare students to take the General Education Development (GED) certificate exam. High school completion courses allow adults to complete courses needed to be awarded a high school diploma. Both programs declined simultaneously with increased fees in 1992.

About 60 percent of community college basic skills students were enrolled for the purpose of preparing for transfer or workforce training.



STATE AND CONTRACT FTES

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					% of Total State and Contract FTE
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	FTE
Developmental Studies	6,018	6,484	7,098	7,614	7,873	7.7%
% Change	59.4%	7.7%	9.5%	7.3%	3.4%	
ABE	2,563	2,453	2,685	3,238	3,924	3.9%
% Change	NA	-4.3%	9.4%	20.6%	21.2%	
GED	1,339	1,120	1,564	1,515	649	0.6%
% Change	NA	-16.3%	39.6%	-3.1%	-57.2%	
ESL	3,676	3,864	3,781	3,958	4,613	4.5%
% Change	36.3%	5.1%	-2.1%	4.7%	16.5%	
High School Completion	1,276	1,283	1,092	1,211	695	0.7%
% Change	-19.7%	0.5%	-14.8%	10.8%	-42.6%	
Other	1,487	1,058	814	984	702	0.7%
% Change	-6.1%	-28.9%	-23.0%	20.9%	-28.7%	
Total	16,359	16,261	17,034	18,521	18,456	18.1%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1108, Version #2.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Excludes Seattle Vocational Institute. Data on the 777 basic skills and developmental FTE at technical colleges are not currently available by area.

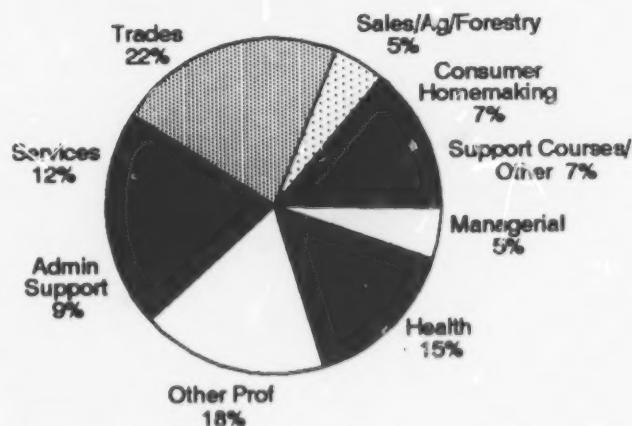
**TYPES OF COURSES OFFERED
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1988 THROUGH FALL 1992**

VOCATIONAL: Vocational courses include those offered to train people for jobs, upgrade current job skills, and meet specialized training requirements of employers. Vocational courses also include consumer homemaking classes such as the parent education program, courses that help students explore their career direction and technical math and English courses. About 5 percent of the FTEs in vocational education are funded under the Federal Vocational Education Act.

Training courses were offered in all major occupational categories with the largest FTE enrollment in trades, other professional, and health related occupations.

Consistent with changes in job demands, the fastest growing enrollment areas have been health (15 percent growth in five years) and services (13 percent growth).

**Vocational Effort
State and Contract Supported
Fall 1992**



**VOCATIONAL FTEs BY MAJOR AREA
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED**

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

**TECHNICAL &
COMMUNITY
COLLEGES**

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992
Managerial	2,330	2,332	2,304	2,328	2,062	2,496
Health Related	4,656	4,922	5,024	5,196	5,337	6,808
Other Professional	6,112	6,297	5,919	6,237	6,805	8,355
Sales	1,073	1,060	899	751	832	1,314
Agriculture/Forestry	857	893	869	942	955	1,103
Administrative Support	3,251	3,153	3,170	3,109	3,177	4,103
Services	3,936	3,786	4,003	4,165	4,440	5,710
Trades	6,814	6,515	6,384	6,283	6,302	9,999
Consumer Homemaking, Parent Education	2,354	2,385	2,427	2,358	2,195	2,979
Support Courses, Other	2,429	2,481	2,228	2,199	2,426	3,264
System Total	33,811	33,822	33,227	33,569	34,531	46,130
% Change	-1.0%	0.0%	-1.8%	1.0%	2.9%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR93-10XXX, Technical College File.

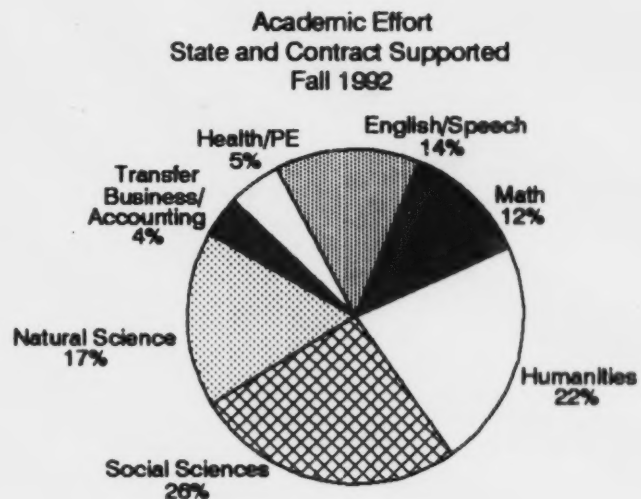
Note: Excludes Seattle Vocational Institute and Running Start FTE in community colleges.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

**TYPES OF COURSES OFFERED
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1988 THROUGH FALL 1992**

ACADEMIC: TRANSFER AND VOCATIONAL SUPPORT: These courses include the English, math, social sciences, humanities and natural science courses taken as part of the vocational and transfer degrees, as well as a limited offering of transferable business courses, courses to assist retired people or those preparing for retirement, and physical education courses.

FTE enrollment has grown most rapidly in English/Speech courses - 27 percent in five years compared to an overall growth of 17 percent.



**ACADEMIC FTES BY COURSE AREA
COMMUNITY COLLEGES**

	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>
English/Speech	5,508	5,861	6,044	6,559	6,993
Math	4,942	5,236	5,294	5,475	5,656
Humanities	8,936	9,506	10,040	10,363	10,576
Social Science	10,716	11,043	11,659	12,216	12,527
Natural Science	6,866	7,123	7,412	7,710	8,213
Transfer Business/Accounting	2,164	2,073	2,122	2,205	2,081
Health-PE/Other	2,512	2,531	2,565	2,477	2,625
System Total	41,645	43,373	45,136	47,005	48,671
% Change	0.9%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedures SR93-15XXX. Excludes Running Start FTE.

DAY-ON-CAMPUS FTES: Day-on-campus FTEs were 70 percent of the total state-supported FTEs in fall quarter 1992. Of the remaining 28,336 FTEs, 11 percent were in daytime off-campus and 19 percent were enrolled in the evening. Off-campus programs included those offered in 20 satellite locations where both courses and a full range of student services were offered, and courses offered in numerous other locations without a full range of student services.

COMMUNITY COLLEGES - STATE SUPPORTED

	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>
Day-On-Campus	58,976	60,671	61,020	63,561	65,711
% of Total	70.6%	72.1%	72.4%	69.0%	69.9%
% Change	2.0%	2.9%	0.6%	4.0%	3.4%

For data by college, see page 54.

Source SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 4.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE

STAFF

ADMINISTRATIVE/SUPERVISORY AND CLASSIFIED STAFF FALL 1992

Community colleges¹ employed 3,613 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff in fall 1992 in classified and administrative/supervisory positions. Classified staff provide the record keeping, communication, maintenance, custodial and other general support functions for the colleges. Classified staff have increased by 16 percent in the past five years in response to increased responsibilities in reporting functions in the financial aid area such as advising and student tracking that historically were performed by faculty or administrators.

Administrative/supervisory staff provide the chief administration, mid-management and management support for their campus. The number of such staff have grown as department chairs (faculty release or overtime) have switched to administrative positions. Such staff have grown 19 percent in the past five years.

The data below reflect the permanent staff hired by the college with state funds. Colleges also use state funds to hire temporary staff and hire staff with funds from grants and contracts.

Administrative/supervisory and classified staff were more racially and ethnically diverse than the Washington state workforce using comparisons with the 1990 census data (eight percent workers of color). Staff were predominately female.

FTE STATE-FUNDED STAFF BY TYPE AND CHARACTERISTIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES ONLY - FALL

	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>
Classified FTE	2,566	2,760	2,852	2,914	2,987
% Change		7.6%	3.3%	2.2%	2.5%
% Female	68.7%	73.7%	77.0%	77.2%	79.5%
% Staff of Color	13.5%	14.5%	16.3%	16.9%	17.4%
Administrative/ Supervisory FTE	526	571	597	618	626
% Change		8.6%	4.6%	3.4%	1.3%
% Female	40.0%	46.3%	49.0%	52.4%	54.8%
% Staff of Color	10.5%	13.4%	16.8%	17.0%	18.1%

Source: SBCTC Personnel MIS: Data Express PMIS-932CX,CR,EX,ER. State-funded only.

Note: Percentages may not total 100 percent due to rounding.
Excludes technical colleges.

For data on administrative/supervisory and classified staff, see page 54.

¹ Data on technical college staff are not currently available.

**TEACHING FACULTY
COMMUNITY COLLEGES
FALL 1992**

Teaching the students in community college¹ courses required 4,475 full-time equivalent (FTE-F) faculty. One full-time equivalent is the teaching load of a faculty member teaching full-time for the quarter or the combined work of several part-time faculty. A full-time load is defined by each campus and may vary by discipline. Faculty FTE-F in state and contract courses grew by 5.6 percent over last year, above the 4.0 percent growth in FTE students.

State funding for growth FTE students has been at a rate below the actual cost of instruction, thus colleges have hired more part-time than full-time faculty with the new state FTE authority. Consequently, in fall 1992, 56 percent of community college state-supported instruction was provided by full-time faculty compared to 59 percent five years ago. In basic skills courses 36 percent of the instruction was provided by full-time faculty. During the past five years, faculty FTE-F have grown by 9 percent, 5 percent for full-time FTE-F and 14 percent for part-time FTE-F.

**TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F)
Community Colleges Only**

STATE FUNDED COURSES ONLY - Fall

	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>
Full-Time	2,176	2,216	2,195	2,220	2,285
% Full-Time	59%	61%	60%	57%	56%
Part-Time & Moonlight	1,469	1,389	1,406	1,618	1,757
Part-Time	1,302	1,218	1,255	1,445	1,569
Moonlight	167	171	151	172	188
Volunteer	49	53	57	61	56
Total	3,695	3,658	3,659	3,899	4,098
% Change	1.3%	-1.0%	0.0%	6.6%	5.1%

STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED COURSES - Fall

	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>
Full-Time	2,273	2,311	2,292	2,323	2,390
% Full-Time	56%	57%	55%	55%	53%
Part-Time & Moonlight	1,751	1,691	1,809	1,826	2,002
Part-Time	1,564	1,502	1,624	1,645	1,802
Moonlight	187	188	185	181	199
Volunteer	67	76	82	88	84
Total	4,091	4,078	4,183	4,236	4,475
% Change		-0.3%	2.6%	1.3%	5.6%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1.

Note: Part-time includes contracted out faculty. Totals may not add due to rounding.

For faculty FTE data by college, see pages 55 & 56.

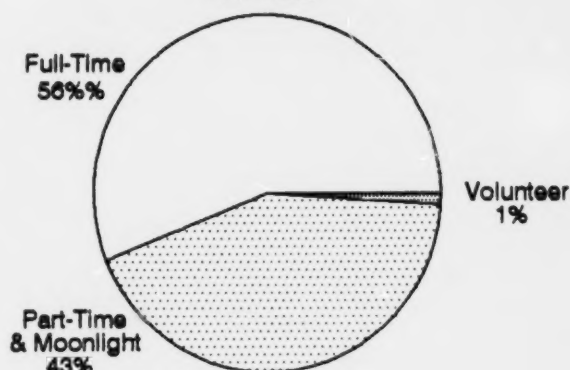
¹ Technical college faculty data are not yet available.

**TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
COMMUNITY COLLEGES
FALL 1992**

Part-time faculty FTE-F has grown more rapidly than full-time faculty over the past five years resulting in a decline in the full-time ratio for both state and contract courses. The majority of teachers in courses provided by contract funding were by part-time faculty, thus the ratio for state and contract courses is lower than for state-funded courses.

Community College Teaching Faculty (FTEF) by Status
State-Funded
Fall 1992

Fifty-six percent of state-supported instruction in community colleges was done by full-time faculty under their full-time contract, five percent by those same faculty on moonlight contracts, and 38 percent by faculty teaching on part-time contracts. Contract-supported courses were mostly taught by part-time faculty (62 percent part-time, 3 percent moonlight).



In addition to the faculty in the classroom, about 300 FTE faculty are counselors, librarians, or on release time from teaching responsibilities for assessment, curriculum development or student services functions. Non-teaching faculty FTE are not included in the totals reported here.

The part-time and full-time mix of faculty varied significantly depending on course area. The majority of instruction in basic skills and developmental courses was done by part-time faculty.

**FTE-F by Employment Status by Course Area
Fall 1992, State-Supported Courses
Community Colleges Only**

	<u>Full-Time</u>		<u>Part-Time</u>		<u>Moonlight</u>	
Academic Courses	1,104	60%	622	34%	100	5%
Vocational Courses	981	58%	612	36%	74	4%
Basic Skills/Developmental Courses	200	36%	334	60%	14	3%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1.

Note: Totals may not add to 100 percent due to volunteer teaching and rounding.
Excludes technical colleges.

TEACHING FACULTY DEMOGRAPHICS

Teaching faculty have become increasingly diverse in terms of race and ethnic background over the past few years as colleges have implemented programs to recruit more faculty of color. The number of faculty of color has grown 33 percent in five years. There is greater diversity in the full-time faculty ranks than among those teaching on a part-time basis.

In fall 1992, 51 percent of all faculty (headcount) were female. Part-time faculty were 55 percent female compared to 42 percent females among the full-time faculty.

Fall Community College Teaching Faculty (Headcount) State and Contract Courses

	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>
Full-Time					
Asian/Pacific Islander	66	67	79	89	94
African American	65	57	60	63	70
Native American	37	37	42	37	36
Hispanic	43	42	52	60	70
Of Color	211	203	233	249	270
% of Color	7.8%	7.4%	8.3%	8.8%	9.4%
White	2,487	2,541	2,578	2,574	2,614
Total Reporting	2,698	2,744	2,811	2,823	2,884
Not Reporting Race	1	2	3	1	1
Part-Time					
Asian/Pacific Islander	100	102	98	105	105
African American	42	50	57	54	56
Native American	24	24	31	37	35
Hispanic	81	85	85	74	92
Of Color	247	261	271	270	288
% of Color	6.0%	6.2%	6.1%	6.0%	6.2%
White	3,854	3,940	4,149	4,216	4,368
Total Reporting	4,101	4,201	4,420	4,486	4,656
Not Reporting Race	82	109	65	88	86
Full-Time					
Number Female	1,029	1,090	1,147	1,192	1,252
% Female	38.1%	39.7%	40.8%	42.2%	42.0%
Part-Time					
Number Female	2,300	2,341	2,468	2,484	2,573
% Female	55.9%	55.6%	55.8%	55.1%	55.1%
TOTAL					
Number Female	3,329	3,431	3,615	3,676	3,825
% Female	48.8%	49.3%	49.9%	50.1%	50.6%

Source: SBCTC SMIS SR1160, state and contract courses. Excludes technical colleges.

For faculty demographics by college, see pages 57 & 58.

BY COLLEGE

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**FTEs BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1992**

	State Supported		Contract Supported (Including Running Start)	Student Funded	Grand Total
	<u>State*</u>	<u>Excess*</u>			
1 Peninsula	1,233		278	6	1,517
2 Grays Harbor	1,465	120	115	34	1,733
3 Olympic	3,487	208	78	13	3,786
4 Skagit Valley	2,712	177	350	48	3,287
5 Everett	3,805		229	20	4,054
6 District					
Seattle Central	4,834		327	407	5,568
Seattle North	3,572	303	104	156	4,135
Seattle South	3,285	134	303	41	3,763
Seattle Voc Institute	227		45	1	273
7 Shoreline	4,741	26	50	51	4,868
8 Bellevue	5,295	300	553	726	6,875
9 Highline	4,790	108	37	104	5,038
10 Green River	4,483		224	37	4,745
11 Pierce	4,014		2,119	334	6,466
12 Centralia	1,845	100	403	13	2,316
13 Lower Columbia	2,230	63	57	42	2,391
14 Clark	4,788	200	181	374	5,543
15 Wenatchee Valley	2,012		151	66	2,230
16 Yakima Valley	3,101		328		3,429
17 District					
Spokane	5,740		96	63	5,898
Spokane Falls	6,079	206	530	315	7,129
18 Big Bend	1,213		309	17	1,539
19 Columbia Basin	3,626		114	8	3,748
20 Walla Walla	2,268		747	75	3,091
21 Whatcom	1,468	299	161	47	1,976
22 Tacoma	3,430		209	142	3,780
23 Edmonds	3,514	354	818	337	5,023
24 So Puget Sound	2,344	73	174	42	2,632
COMMUNITY COLLEGE					
TOTAL	91,599	2,675	9,088	3,518	106,879
25 Bellingham	1,450	--	37	11	1,499
26 Lake Washington	1,730	--	0	84	1,814
27 Renton	2,823	--	297	19	3,139
28 Bates	3,220	--	11	0	3,231
29 Clover Park	2,844	--	0	14	2,858
TECHNICAL COLLEGE					
TOTAL	12,067	--	345	129	12,541
SYSTEM TOTAL	103,666	2,675	9,433	3,647	119,420

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR2101, Version 1 and Technical College File. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

* State: Includes allocation plus enrollment up to four percent above allocation.

Excess: Specified amount of enrollment above allocation plus four percent.

**STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY COLLEGE AND FUNDING SOURCE
FALL 1992**

	<u>State Supported</u>	<u>Contract Supported Including Running Start</u>	<u>Sub- Total</u>	<u>Student Funded</u>	<u>Grand Total</u>
1 Peninsula	2,302	678	2,980	85	3,065
2 Grays Harbor	2,310	183	2,493	350	2,843
3 Olympic	6,053	115	6,168	331	6,499
4 Skagit Valley	4,870	771	5,641	359	6,000
5 Everett	6,900	767	7,667	140	7,807
6 District					
Seattle Central	7,334	511	7,845	1,593	9,438
Seattle North	7,116	104	7,220	1,522	8,742
Seattle South	5,234	1,202	6,436	463	6,899
Seattle Voc Ins	279	162	441	23	464
7 Shoreline	7,016	138	7,154	820	7,974
8 Bellevue	9,346	1,236	10,582	4,682	15,264
9 Highline	7,689	61	7,750	1,494	9,244
10 Green River	6,368	547	6,915	454	7,369
11 Pierce	6,183	3,791	9,974	3,166	13,140
12 Centralia	2,999	468	3,467	144	3,611
13 Lower Columbia	3,731	67	3,798	451	4,249
14 Clark	8,625	279	8,904	1,330	10,234
15 Wenatchee Valley	2,698	551	3,249	489	3,738
16 Yakima Valley	4,999	720	5,719	106	5,825
17 District					
Spokane	6,603	86	6,689	742	7,431
Spokane Falls	8,876	1,475	10,351	4,477	14,828
18 Big Bend	2,083	396	2,479	233	2,712
19 Columbia Basin	5,974	435	6,409	63	6,472
20 Walla Walla	3,192	1,614	4,806	941	5,747
21 Whatcom	3,153	299	3,452	771	4,223
22 Tacoma	5,019	275	5,294	1,837	7,131
23 Edmonds	6,707	1,516	8,223	260	8,483
24 So. Puget Sound	4,235	277	4,512	492	5,004
COMMUNITY COLLEGE					
TOTAL	147,894	18,724	166,618	27,818	194,436
25 Bellingham	5,412	129	5,541	52	5,593
26 Lake Washington	3,985	0	3,985	1,202	5,187
27 Renton	5,567	448	6,015	366	6,381
28 Bates	8,618	313	8,931	0	8,931
29 Clover Park	6,360	0	6,360	98	6,458
TECHNICAL COLLEGE					
TOTAL	29,942	890	30,832	1,718	32,550
SYSTEM TOTAL	177,836	19,614	197,450	29,536	226,986

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1, Technical College File, Running Start File. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

Note: Contract numbers include 2,252 Running Start students of community colleges, 107 at Bellingham Technical College, and 170 at Bates Technical College.

**FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1992**

	----- Full-Time -----			----- Part-Time -----		
	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>% of College FTEs</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>% of College FTEs</u>
1 Peninsula	1,094	1,060	70%	1,886	450	30%
2 Grays Harbor	1,440	1,406	83%	1,053	294	17%
3 Olympic	3,024	2,825	75%	3,144	948	25%
4 Skagit	2,576	2,443	75%	3,065	796	25%
5 Everett	3,112	2,930	73%	4,555	1,104	27%
6 District						
Seattle Central	4,477	4,111	80%	3,368	1,050	20%
Seattle North	2,855	2,672	67%	4,365	1,308	33%
Seattle South	2,589	2,691	72%	3,847	1,031	28%
Seattle Voc Institute	203	214	81%	238	49	19%
7 Shoreline	4,181	3,943	82%	2,973	874	18%
8 Bellevue	5,156	4,514	73%	5,426	1,634	27%
9 Highline	4,318	3,955	80%	3,432	979	20%
10 Green River	3,789	3,744	80%	3,126	964	20%
11 Pierce	5,106	4,636	76%	4,868	1,496	24%
12 Centralia	1,950	1,968	84%	1,517	380	16%
13 Lower Columbia	1,956	1,906	81%	1,842	443	19%
14 Clark	4,010	3,734	72%	4,894	1,433	28%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,773	1,739	80%	1,476	425	20%
16 Yakima Valley	2,738	2,615	76%	2,981	813	24%
17 District						
Spokane	4,957	5,264	90%	1,732	571	10%
Spokane Falls	5,832	5,792	85%	4,519	1,023	15%
18 Big Bend	1,089	1,185	78%	1,390	337	22%
19 Columbia Basin	2,851	2,697	72%	3,558	1,043	28%
20 Walla Walla	2,166	2,300	76%	2,640	716	24%
21 Whatcom	1,517	1,342	70%	1,935	587	30%
22 Tacoma	3,249	2,991	82%	2,045	648	18%
23 Edmonds	3,595	3,366	72%	4,628	1,322	28%
24 South Puget Sound	2,091	1,887	73%	2,421	703	27%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	83,694	79,931	77%	82,924	23,421	23%
25 Bellingham	898	1,003	67%	4,643	484	33%
26 Lake Washington	1,066	1,243	72%	2,919	487	28%
27 Renton	1,572	2,217	71%	4,443	902	29%
28 Bates	1,973	2,505	78%	6,958	726	22%
29 Clover Park	1,817	2,450	86%	4,543	394	14%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	7,326	9,418	76%	23,506	2,993	24%
SYSTEM TOTAL	91,020	89,349	77%	106,430	26,414	23%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 2 and Technical College File. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Due to the method used to count FTEs per student in variable credit courses, total FTEs are ten different than elsewhere in the report.

**STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENT ENROLLMENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
FALL 1992**

	<u>Preparatory</u>	<u>Upgrade/ Retraining</u>	<u>Total Workforce Training</u>	<u>Transfer</u>	<u>Basic Skills</u>	<u>Other/ Not Specified</u>	<u>Total Headcount</u>
1 Peninsula	693	592	1,285	530	132	1,033	2,980
2 Grays Harbor	638	490	1,128	678	114	573	2,493
3 Olympic	1,284	1,574	2,858	1,656	242	1,412	6,168
4 Skagit Valley	1,431	888	2,319	1,689	291	1,342	5,641
5 Everett	1,601	1,619	3,220	2,039	486	1,922	7,667
6 District							
Seattle Central	1,827	1,100	2,927	3,176	576	1,166	7,845
Seattle North	1,466	1,505	2,971	2,722	323	1,204	7,220
Seattle South	1,520	1,845	3,365	1,059	273	1,739	6,436
Seattle Voc Institute	122	49	171	6	264	0	441
7 Shoreline	1,777	832	2,609	3,380	55	1,110	7,154
8 Bellevue	1,702	1,903	3,605	5,511	17	1,449	10,582
9 Highline	2,042	1,056	3,098	3,225	250	1,177	7,750
10 Green River	2,672	197	2,869	2,801	203	1,042	6,915
11 Pierce	2,232	1,729	3,961	4,103	373	1,537	9,974
12 Centralia	756	420	1,176	893	202	1,196	3,467
13 Lower Columbia	777	927	1,704	945	184	965	3,798
14 Clark	2,196	1,516	3,712	3,273	605	1,314	8,904
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,126	465	1,591	888	511	259	3,249
16 Yakima Valley	1,563	1,084	2,647	1,785	847	440	5,719
17 District							
Spokane	3,255	1,496	4,751	1,763	38	137	6,689
Spokane Falls	1,711	2,263	3,974	3,761	1003	1,613	10,351
18 Big Bend	597	459	1,056	647	333	443	2,479
19 Columbia Basin	1,972	1,010	2,982	1,826	719	882	6,409
20 Walla Walla	1,113	900	2,013	1,081	608	1,104	4,806
21 Whatcom	508	419	927	1,688	266	571	3,452
22 Tacoma	1,155	738	1,893	2,521	262	618	5,294
23 Edmonds	1,821	1,403	3,224	2,848	320	1,831	8,223
24 South Puget Sound	1,231	896	2,127	1,612	97	676	4,512
COMMUNITY COLLEGE							
TOTAL	40,788	29,375	70,163	58,106	9,594	28,755	166,618
% of Total			42%	35%	6%	17%	
25 Bellingham	839	2,690	3,529	—	340	1,672	5,541
26 Lake Washington	1,407	1,758	3,165	—	396	424	3,985
27 Renton	1,517	3,527	5,044	—	821	150*	6,015
28 Bates	1,673	4,732	6,405	—	203	2,323	8,931
29 Clover Park	2,055	3,925	5,980	—	42	338	6,360
TECHNICAL COLLEGE							
TOTAL	7,491	16,632	24,123	—	1,802	4,907	30,832
% of Total			78%		6%	16%	
SYSTEM TOTAL	48,279	46,007	94,286	58,106	11,396	33,662	197,450
% of Total			48%	29%	6%	17%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Reports SR93-1W, SR93-1T, SR93-1BS. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

* Excludes some enrollments which will be counted in winter 1993.

**STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENT FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
FALL 1992**

	<u>Preparatory</u>	<u>Upgrade/ Retraining</u>	<u>Total Workforce Training</u>	<u>Transfer</u>	<u>Basic Skills</u>	<u>Other/ Not Specified</u>	<u>Total FTE</u>
1 Peninsula	511	218	729	455	35	292	1,511
2 Grays Harbor	568	280	848	624	44	182	1,700
3 Olympic	893	837	1,729	1,131	16	897	3,773
4 Skagit Valley	1,043	395	1,439	1,317	148	336	3,240
5 Everett	1,123	604	1,727	1,570	197	541	4,034
6 District							
Seattle Central	1,331	609	1,940	2,421	294	505	5,161
Seattle North	952	664	1,616	1,944	125	294	3,979
Seattle South	1,327	895	2,222	785	151	564	3,722
Seattle Voc Institute	129	53	182	4	86	0	272
7 Shoreline	1,307	460	1,767	2,717	19	313	4,817
8 Bellevue	1,038	683	1,721	3,944	7	476	6,148
9 Highline	1,459	630	2,089	2,454	57	335	4,935
10 Green River	1,966	112	2,078	2,191	76	363	4,707
11 Pierce	1,482	912	2,394	3,048	157	533	6,133
12 Centralia	654	299	953	815	105	475	2,348
13 Lower Columbia	578	573	1,151	812	97	290	2,350
14 Clark	1,550	658	2,207	2,376	240	346	5,169
15 Wenatchee Valley	845	286	1,131	786	146	102	2,164
16 Yakima Valley	1,131	403	1,534	1,518	260	118	3,429
17 District							
Spokane	3,256	974	4,230	1,504	5	97	5,836
Spokane Falls	1,359	762	2,122	3,141	937	614	6,814
18 Big Bend	445	183	627	543	95	256	1,522
19 Columbia Basin	1,467	422	1,890	1,367	231	252	3,740
20 Walla Walla	987	421	1,407	968	261	379	3,015
21 Whatcom	290	169	459	1,204	91	175	1,929
22 Tacoma	809	431	1,240	1,912	205	282	3,639
23 Edmonds	1,230	582	1,812	2,085	148	642	4,687
24 South Puget Sound	817	408	1,225	1,145	36	185	2,591
COMMUNITY COLLEGE							
TOTAL	30,547	13,921	44,468	44,780	4,269	9,845	103,362
% of Total			43%	43%	4%	10%	
25 Bellingham	693	375	1,068	—	181	239	1,488
26 Lake Washington	1,324	225	1,549	—	127	54	1,730
27 Renton	2,104	591	2,695	—	420	5	3,120
28 Bates	1,990	918	2,908	—	38	285	3,231
29 Clover Park	2,304	327	2,631	—	11	202	2,844
TECHNICAL COLLEGE							
TOTAL	8,415	2,436	10,851	—	777	784	12,412
% of Total			87%		6%	6%	
SYSTEM TOTAL	38,962	16,357	55,319	44,780	5,046	10,629	115,774
% of Total			48%	39%	4%	9%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Reports SR93-1WF, SR93-1TF, SR93-1BSF. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

**NEW AND RETURNING STUDENTS
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1992**

	--- New Students ---				--- Returning Students ---			
	New to College	New Transfer	Total New	% of Total	Returning From Spring*	From Before**	Total Returning	% of Total
1 Peninsula	927	77	1,004	33.7%	1,369	607	1,976	66.3%
2 Grays Harbor	752	64	816	32.7%	1,122	555	1,677	67.3%
3 Olympic	1,215	565	1,780	28.9%	3,362	1,026	4,388	71.1%
4 Skagit Valley	1,494	398	1,892	33.5%	2,726	1,023	3,749	66.5%
5 Everett	1,998	459	2,457	32.0%	4,137	1,073	5,210	68.0%
6 District								
Seattle Central	1,601	913	2,514	32.0%	4,288	1,043	5,331	68.0%
Seattle North	992	1,243	2,235	31.0%	3,893	1,092	4,985	69.0%
Seattle South	1,932	578	2,510	39.0%	3,050	876	3,926	61.0%
Seattle Voc Institute	265	72	337	76.2%	104	1	105	23.8%
7 Shoreline	1,486	1,158	2,644	37.0%	3,763	747	4,510	63.0%
8 Bellevue	2,438	1,015	3,453	32.6%	5,715	1,414	7,129	67.4%
9 Highline	1,606	705	2,311	29.8%	4,311	1,128	5,439	70.2%
10 Green River	1,871	563	2,434	35.2%	3,545	936	4,481	64.8%
11 Pierce	3,042	506	3,548	35.6%	4,878	1,548	6,426	64.4%
12 Centralia	913	133	1,046	30.2%	1,764	657	2,421	69.8%
13 Lower Columbia	1,015	105	1,120	29.5%	1,911	767	2,678	70.5%
14 Clark	2,103	345	2,448	27.5%	4,705	1,751	6,456	72.5%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,016	206	1,222	37.6%	1,389	638	2,027	62.4%
16 Yakima Valley	1,775	314	2,089	36.5%	2,542	1,088	3,630	63.5%
17 District								
Spokane	1,624	594	2,218	33.2%	3,526	945	4,471	66.8%
Spokane Falls	2,808	785	3,593	34.7%	4,745	2,013	6,758	65.3%
18 Big Bend	787	232	1,019	41.1%	1,014	446	1,460	58.9%
19 Columbia Basin	1,502	203	1,705	26.6%	3,613	1,091	4,704	73.4%
20 Walla Walla	1,188	188	1,376	28.6%	2,445	985	3,430	71.4%
21 Whatcom	908	466	1,374	39.8%	1,563	515	2,078	60.2%
22 Tacoma	1,289	663	1,952	36.9%	2,656	686	3,342	63.1%
23 Edmonds	1,663	1,047	2,710	33.0%	4,417	1,096	5,513	67.0%
24 South Puget Sound	969	354	1,323	29.3%	2,654	535	3,189	70.7%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE								
TOTAL	41,179	13,951	55,130	33.1%	85,207	26,281	111,487	66.9%

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Report SR90-39293. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

* Includes students returning from summer as well.

** Also known as "stop-out" or "stop-by" students.

Data are not available at this time for technical colleges.

**NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ENROLLMENT
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
Fall 1992
Page 1 of 2**

	Complete Two Year Degree	More Than One Year, No Degree	One Year	Two Quarters	One Quarter	Other	Don't Know	No¹ Response
1 Peninsula	220	71	104	41	86	34	155	300
% of Total Respondents	31%	10%	15%	6%	12%	5%	22%	
2 Grays Harbor	262	51	70	17	29	7	63	282
% of Total Respondents	53%	10%	14%	3%	6%	1%	13%	
3 Olympic	423	486	185	118	233	19	312	49
% of Total Respondents	24%	27%	10%	7%	13%	1%	18%	
4 Skagit Valley	379	155	164	55	114	301	647	99
% of Total Respondents	21%	9%	9%	3%	6%	17%	36%	
5 Everett	549	209	227	78	106	447	520	342
% of Total Respondents	26%	10%	11%	4%	5%	21%	24%	
6 District								
Seattle Central	699	280	360	91	210	86	547	214
% of Total Respondents	31%	12%	16%	4%	9%	4%	24%	
Seattle North	604	202	309	127	276	98	475	130
% of Total Respondents	29%	10%	15%	6%	13%	5%	23%	
Seattle South	469	209	286	65	182	123	410	690
% of Total Respondents	27%	12%	16%	4%	10%	7%	24%	
Seattle Voc Institute	80	1	18	31	14	23	20	150
% of Total Respondents	43%	1%	10%	17%	7%	12%	11%	
7 Shoreline	809	448	311	144	118	176	343	97
% of Total Respondents	34%	19%	13%	6%	5%	7%	15%	
8 Bellevue	613	899	422	165	228	191	481	461
% of Total Respondents	20%	30%	14%	6%	8%	6%	16%	
9 Highline	787	400	272	111	94	93	316	178
% of Total Respondents	38%	19%	13%	5%	5%	4%	15%	
10 Green River	978	283	292	101	240	121	433	0
% of Total Respondents	40%	12%	12%	4%	10%	5%	18%	
11 Pierce	1,213	287	410	178	301	183	819	206
% of Total Respondents	36%	8%	12%	5%	9%	5%	24%	
12 Centralia	277	113	115	26	46	61	168	243
% of Total Respondents	34%	14%	14%	3%	6%	8%	21%	
13 Lower Columbia	272	157	112	25	41	25	233	190
% of Total Respondents	31%	18%	13%	3%	5%	3%	27%	
14 Clark	682	689	188	49	116	140	312	73
% of Total Respondents	28%	28%	8%	2%	5%	6%	25%	
COMMUNITY COLLEGE								
TOTAL	15,298	6,872	5,833	2,076	3,640	3,465	10,787	6,754
% of Total Respondents	32%	14%	12%	4%	8%	7%	22%	

¹ Number not responding who were required to respond. In addition, students enrolled exclusively in programs with reduced tuition (waiver programs) were not required to provide this information.

**NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ENROLLMENT
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
Fall 1992
Page 2 of 2**

	<u>Complete Two Year Degree</u>	<u>More Than One Year, No Degree</u>	<u>One Year</u>	<u>Two Quarters</u>	<u>One Quarter</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Don't Know</u>	<u>No¹ Response</u>
15 Wenatchee Valley	418	110	112	38	102	1	416	33
% of Total Respondents	35%	9%	9%	3%	9%	0%	35%	
16 Yakima Valley	623	172	240	69	102	97	669	126
% of Total Respondents	32%	9%	12%	3%	5%	5%	34%	
17 District								
Spokane	789	203	134	34	58	1	141	845
% of Total Respondents	58%	15%	10%	3%	4%	0%	10%	
Spokane Falls	887	370	342	89	174	378	717	533
% of Total Respondents	30%	13%	12%	3%	6%	13%	24%	
18 Big Bend	254	75	106	50	78	62	313	90
% of Total Respondents	27%	8%	11%	5%	8%	7%	33%	
19 Columbia Basin	583	175	150	59	92	217	282	124
% of Total Respondents	37%	11%	10%	4%	6%	14%	18%	
20 Walla Walla	313	125	121	27	31	29	150	499
% of Total Respondents	39%	16%	15%	3%	4%	4%	19%	
21 Whatcom	279	115	182	64	97	18	204	441
% of Total Respondents	29%	12%	19%	7%	10%	2%	21%	
22 Tacoma	666	194	178	84	194	48	330	213
% of Total Respondents	39%	11%	11%	5%	11%	3%	19%	
23 Edmonds	827	287	326	94	169	237	789	0
% of Total Respondents	30%	11%	12%	3%	6%	9%	29%	
24 South Puget Sound	343	106	97	46	109	249	222	146
% of Total Respondents	29%	9%	8%	4%	9%	21%	19%	
COMMUNITY COLLEGE								
TOTAL	15,298	6,872	5,833	2,076	3,640	3,465	10,787	6,754
% of Total Respondents	32%	14%	12%	4%	8%	7%	22%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Report ELECOLN30.

Note: Data not currently available for technical colleges.

¹ Number not responding who were required to respond. In addition, students enrolled exclusively in programs with reduced tuition (waiver programs) were not required to provide this information.

**STUDENTS BY GENDER
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1992**

	----- Female -----		----- Male -----	
	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>% Reporting Gender</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>% Reporting Gender</u>
1 Peninsula	1,541	52%	1,432	48%
2 Grays Harbor	1,529	62%	952	38%
3 Olympic	3,515	57%	2,650	43%
4 Skagit	3,498	62%	2,143	38%
5 Everett	4,635	61%	2,903	39%
6 District				
Seattle Central	4,635	59%	3,177	41%
Seattle North	3,899	55%	3,218	45%
Seattle South	2,782	43%	3,619	57%
Seattle Voc Institute	264	61%	171	39%
7 Shoreline	4,234	60%	2,823	40%
8 Bellevue	6,593	63%	3,941	37%
9 Highline	4,928	64%	2,771	36%
10 Green River	3,802	55%	3,112	45%
11 Pierce	5,007	50%	4,967	50%
12 Centralia	1,802	53%	1,606	47%
13 Lower Columbia	2,217	60%	1,508	40%
14 Clark	5,331	60%	3,571	40%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,797	55%	1,452	45%
16 Yakima Valley	3,492	61%	2,223	39%
17 District				
Spokane	3,504	53%	3,113	47%
Spokane Falls	5,905	61%	3,840	39%
18 Big Bend	1,290	52%	1,168	48%
19 Columbia Basin	3,388	55%	2,761	45%
20 Walla Walla	2,179	46%	2,604	54%
21 Whatcom	2,084	60%	1,368	40%
22 Tacoma	3,383	64%	1,878	36%
23 Edmonds	4,750	58%	3,471	42%
24 South Puget Sound	2,760	64%	1,536	36%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	94,744	58%	69,978	42%
25 Bellingham	3,195	61%	2,061	39%
26 Lake Washington	2,082	53%	1,869	47%
27 Renton	2,451	42%	3,435	58%
28 Bates	4,935	59%	3,468	41%
29 Clover Park	3,382	54%	2,911	46%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	16,045	54%	13,744	46%
SYSTEM TOTAL	110,789	57%	83,722	43%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 2 and Technical College File. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

Note: Excludes 2,897 students not reporting gender.

**STUDENT RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
Fall 1992**

	Non-Hispanic						% White of Reported	Not Reported
	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White		
1 Peninsula	83	77	118	105	13	1,686	81.0%	898
2 Grays Harbor	118	59	11	124	3	2,163	87.3%	15
3 Olympic	141	506	173	101	78	5,078	83.6%	91
4 Skagit Valley	405	182	36	97	20	4,901	86.9%	0
5 Everett	187	458	58	155	6	6,341	88.0%	462
6 District								
Seattle Central	503	1,636	1,198	106	18	4,122	54.4%	262
Seattle North	190	1,206	384	93	13	5,114	73.1%	220
Seattle South	173	1,421	588	107	88	3,919	62.2%	140
Seattle Voc Institute	16	43	165	10	0	160	40.6%	47
7 Shoreline	95	674	174	66	30	5,646	84.5%	469
8 Bellevue	271	1,085	227	57	6	8,701	84.1%	235
9 Highline	171	805	308	91	142	5,808	79.3%	425
10 Green River	137	256	110	73	6	6,323	91.6%	10
11 Pierce	505	746	1,122	148	11	7,184	73.9%	258
12 Centralia	85	56	77	69	26	2,856	90.1%	298
13 Lower Columbia	151	121	16	75	6	3,148	89.5%	281
14 Clark	234	442	106	77	13	7,977	90.1%	55
15 Wenatchee Valley	620	39	14	191	2	2,365	73.2%	18
16 Yakima Valley	1,387	89	63	263	0	3,914	68.5%	3
17 District								
Spokane	112	114	88	167	145	5,921	90.4%	142
Spokane Falls	226	420	242	306	114	8,013	86.0%	1,030
18 Big Bend	557	168	22	38	38	1,565	65.5%	91
19 Columbia Basin	664	225	104	40	5	4,795	82.2%	576
20 Walla Walla	536	95	291	81	6	3,508	77.7%	289
21 Whatcom	170	155	29	55	0	2,715	86.9%	328
22 Tacoma	111	347	535	102	8	4,023	78.5%	168
23 Edmonds	292	730	330	124	16	6,710	81.8%	21
24 South Puget Sound	111	350	74	106	0	3,549	84.7%	322
COMMUNITY COLLEGE								
TOTAL	8,251	12,505	6,663	3,027	813	128,205	80.4%	7,154
% OF TOTAL	5.2%	7.8%	4.2%	1.9%	0.5%	80.4%		
25 Bellingham	90	63	63	98	137	3,202	87.7%	1,888
26 Lake Washington	35	108	27	23	28	1,356	86.0%	2,408
27 Renton	38	589	401	75	1	4,592	80.6%	319
28 Bates	190	384	667	182	1	5,071	78.1%	2,436
29 Clover Park	133	174	281	92	2	4,310	86.3%	1,368
TECHNICAL COLLEGE								
TOTAL	486	1,318	1,439	470	169	18,531	82.7%	8,419
% OF TOTAL	2.2%	5.9%	6.4%	2.1%	0.8%	82.7%		
SYSTEM TOTAL	8,737	13,823	8,102	3,497	982	146,736	80.7%	15,573
% of TOTAL	4.8%	7.6%	4.5%	1.9%	0.5%	80.7%		

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1 and Technical College File.

**STUDENT MEDIAN AGE
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1992**

	----- Median Age* -----		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>All Students</u>
1 Peninsula	26.0	32.1	29.1
2 Grays Harbor	26.4	30.2	29.0
3 Olympic	27.1	29.3	28.2
4 Skagit	25.1	23.4	28.9
5 Everett	27.6	31.8	30.4
6 District			
Seattle Central	26.8	27.3	27.1
Seattle North	28.6	31.8	30.2
Seattle South	30.3	32.7	31.4
Seattle Voc Institute			
7 Shoreline	22.1	25.9	23.6
8 Bellevue	22.4	28.1	25.0
9 Highline	23.1	26.3	24.8
10 Green River	22.3	26.2	24.1
11 Pierce	26.2	27.1	26.6
12 Centralia	26.2	29.4	28.1
13 Lower Columbia	24.5	29.0	27.6
14 Clark	24.8	29.2	27.3
15 Wenatchee Valley	24.4	28.7	26.3
16 Yakima Valley	24.0	27.5	26.1
17 District			
Spokane	25.6	27.8	26.8
Spokane Falls	24.2	30.2	28.4
18 Big Bend	22.6	28.9	25.3
19 Columbia Basin	25.1	29.1	27.3
20 Walla Walla	28.1	29.0	28.5
21 Whatcom	22.8	27.0	24.5
22 Tacoma	24.1	28.5	26.5
23 Edmonds	28.0	29.4	29.0
24 South Puget Sound	26.2	30.7	29.4
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	25.3	28.9	27.3
25 Bellingham	32.5	33.6	33.3
26 Lake Washington	35.2	37.6	36.7
27 Renton	30.8	32.9	31.3
28 Bates	30.9	32.0	31.6
29 Clover Park	31.8	29.4	30.8
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	31.9	33.3	32.7
SYSTEM ESTIMATE	26	29	28

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 2 and Technical College File.

Note: Excludes median age for 2,252 Running Start students at community colleges.

* Median Age: Half the students are older and half are younger than the median age.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS NEW TO COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1992
PAGE 1 OF 2**

	<u>Less Than High School</u>	<u>GED, No College</u>	<u>High School Diploma, No College</u>	<u>Some College, No Degree</u>	<u>Associate Degree or Higher</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No¹ Response</u>
1 Peninsula	178	68	255	128	63	14	294
% of Total Respondents	25%	10%	36%	18%	9%	2%	
2 Grays Harbor	102	36	272	64	12	8	282
% of Total Respondents	21%	7%	55%	13%	2%	2%	
3 Olympic	198	94	743	441	179	69	47
% of Total Respondents	11%	5%	43%	26%	10%	4%	
4 Skagit Valley	345	58	538	250	99	427	99
% of Total Respondents	20%	3%	31%	15%	6%	25%	
5 Everett	289	91	658	384	177	497	336
% of Total Respondents	14%	4%	31%	18%	8%	24%	
6 District							
Seattle Central	307	138	761	568	410	94	207
% of Total Respondents	13%	6%	33%	25%	18%	4%	
Seattle North	140	83	584	579	518	185	130
% of Total Respondents	7%	4%	28%	28%	25%	9%	
Seattle South	299	103	636	342	277	87	689
% of Total Respondents	17%	6%	36%	20%	16%	5%	
Seattle Voc Institute	26	30	77	40	8	6	150
% of Total Respondents	14%	16%	41%	21%	4%	3%	
7 Shoreline	126	82	1,038	610	305	181	97
% of Total Respondents	5%	4%	44%	26%	13%	8%	
8 Bellevue	423	89	1,216	610	482	171	460
% of Total Respondents	14%	3%	41%	20%	16%	6%	
9 Highline	197	82	1,099	487	184	31	164
% of Total Respondents	9%	4%	53%	23%	9%	1%	
10 Green River	314	68	1,326	439	176	110	0
% of Total Respondents	13%	3%	55%	18%	7%	5%	
11 Pierce	368	201	1,448	882	288	146	215
% of Total Respondents	11%	6%	43%	26%	9%	4%	
12 Centralia	155	42	392	104	48	42	239
% of Total Respondents	20%	5%	50%	13%	6%	5%	
13 Lower Columbia	123	46	469	118	49	20	220
% of Total Respondents	15%	6%	57%	14%	6%	2%	
COMMUNITY COLLEGE							
TOTAL	7,493	2,466	19,501	9,909	4,977	3,231	6,545
% of Total Respondents	16%	5%	41%	21%	10%	7%	

¹ Number not responding who were required to respond. In addition, students enrolled exclusively in programs with reduced tuition (waiver programs) were not required to provide this information.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS NEW TO COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1992
Page 2 of 2**

	<u>Less Than High School</u>	<u>GED, No College</u>	<u>High School Diploma, No College</u>	<u>Some College, No Degree</u>	<u>Associate Degree or Higher</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No¹ Response</u>
14 Clark	446	103	1,116	448	210	78	47
% of Total Respondents	19%	4%	46%	19%	9%	3%	
15 Wenatchee Valley	395	84	479	167	65	1	31
% of Total Respondents	33%	7%	40%	14%	5%	0%	
16 Yakima Valley	754	88	767	209	105	43	123
% of Total Respondents	38%	4%	39%	11%	5%	2%	
17 District							
Spokane	52	197	719	319	67	32	816
% of Total Respondents	4%	14%	52%	23%	5%	2%	
Spokane Falls	589	153	1,106	568	143	380	531
% of Total Respondents	20%	5%	38%	19%	5%	13%	
18 Big Bend	297	77	288	144	73	45	95
% of Total Respondents	32%	8%	31%	16%	8%	5%	
19 Columbia Basin	273	56	720	295	115	90	123
% of Total Respondents	18%	4%	46%	19%	7%	6%	
20 Walla Walla	180	47	368	138	32	20	498
% of Total Respondents	23%	6%	47%	18%	4%	3%	
21 Whatcom	184	34	306	272	106	27	445
% of Total Respondents	20%	4%	33%	29%	11%	3%	
22 Tacoma	175	88	679	479	220	45	207
% of Total Respondents	10%	5%	40%	28%	13%	3%	
23 Edmonds	340	156	1,051	600	423	144	0
% of Total Respondents	13%	6%	39%	22%	16%	5%	
24 South Puget Sound	218	76	390	224	143	238	0
% of Total Respondents	17%	6%	30%	17%	11%	18%	
COMMUNITY COLLEGE							
TOTAL	7,493	2,466	19,501	9,909	4,977	3,231	6,545
% of Total Respondents	16%	5%	41%	21%	10%	7%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Report ELECORN32. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

Note: Data not currently available for technical colleges.

¹ Number not responding who were required to respond. In addition, students enrolled exclusively in programs with reduced tuition (waiver programs) were not required to provide this information.

**STUDENT FAMILY STATUS
BY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1992**

	<u>Couple with Children</u>	<u>% of Total Responding</u>	<u>Single with Children</u>	<u>% of Total Responding</u>	<u>Students without Children</u>	<u>% of Total Responding</u>	<u>No¹ Response</u>
1 Peninsula	528	22%	274	12%	1,553	66%	609
2 Grays Harbor	458	26%	337	19%	988	55%	539
3 Olympic	1,772	30%	610	10%	3,624	60%	144
4 Skagit Valley	975	19%	421	8%	3,867	73%	208
5 Everett	1,478	21%	636	9%	4,973	70%	524
6 District							
Seattle Central	1,235	17%	734	10%	5,475	74%	291
Seattle North	1,491	22%	446	6%	4,967	72%	290
Seattle South	1,614	30%	509	9%	3,290	61%	797
Seattle Voc Institute	27	13%	104	50%	75	36%	235
7 Shoreline	917	14%	380	6%	5,330	80%	102
8 Bellevue	2,707	28%	741	8%	6,075	64%	1,057
9 Highline	1,427	20%	695	10%	4,858	70%	505
10 Green River	1,568	23%	412	6%	4,933	71%	0
11 Pierce	2,584	27%	817	9%	6,045	64%	528
12 Centralia	582	22%	308	12%	1,755	66%	756
13 Lower Columbia	828	27%	455	15%	1,763	58%	456
14 Clark	2,278	26%	1,038	12%	5,431	62%	157
15 Wenatchee Valley	899	28%	563	18%	1,716	54%	67
16 Yakima Valley	1,454	27%	1,036	19%	2,978	54%	246
17 District							
Spokane	1,148	22%	1,033	20%	3,062	58%	1,425
Spokane Falls	2,106	25%	999	12%	5,419	64%	958
18 Big Bend	736	34%	246	11%	1,173	54%	324
19 Columbia Basin	1,457	25%	572	10%	3,820	65%	388
20 Walla Walla	553	19%	403	14%	1,883	66%	1,530
21 Whatcom	516	22%	200	9%	1,599	69%	1,137
22 Tacoma	798	17%	655	14%	3,188	69%	513
23 Edmonds	1,832	22%	845	10%	5,478	67%	68
24 South Puget Sound	925	21%	486	11%	3,015	68%	0
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	34,893	23%	15,955	11%	98,333	66%	13,854
25 Bellingham	737	44%	143	8%	808	48%	3,900
28 Bates	1,991	42%	651	14%	1,912	42%	4,377
29 Clover Park	1,102	34%	393	12%	1,709	54%	2,717

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Report ELECOL29 and Technical College File. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

Note: Data not currently available for some technical colleges.

¹ Number not responding who were required to respond. In addition, students enrolled exclusively in programs with reduced tuition (waiver programs) were not required to provide this information.

**STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES BY COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES
FALL 1992**

	<u>Number Served</u>	<u>% of All Students</u>
1 Peninsula	36	1.2%
2 Grays Harbor	130	5.2%
3 Olympic	402	6.5%
4 Skagit Valley	284	5.0%
5 Everett	115	1.5%
6 District		
Seattle Central	411	5.2%
Seattle North	283	3.9%
Seattle South	158	2.5%
Seattle Voc Inst		
7 Shoreline	153	2.1%
8 Bellevue	162	1.5%
9 Highline	559	7.2%
10 Green River	68	1.0%
11 Pierce	342	3.4%
12 Centralia	117	3.4%
13 Lower Columbia	204	5.4%
14 Clark	135	1.5%
15 Wenatchee Valley	37	1.1%
16 Yakima Valley	178	3.1%
17 District		
Spokane	458	6.8%
Spokane Falls	821	7.9%
18 Big Bend	59	2.4%
19 Columbia Basin	84	1.3%
20 Walla Walla	177	3.7%
21 Whatcom	163	4.7%
22 Tacoma	213	4.0%
23 Edmonds	188	2.3%
24 South Puget Sound	44	1.0%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	5,981	3.6%
25 Bellingham	NA	NA
26 Lake Washington	82	2.1%
27 Renton	NA	NA
28 Bates	425	4.8%
29 Clover Park	503	7.9%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	1,010	NA
SYSTEM TOTAL	6,991	NA

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Report SR93-14. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

**STUDENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS WHILE ENROLLED
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED**

Fall 1992
Page 1 of 2

	<u>Full-Time Work</u>	<u>Part-Time Work</u>	<u>Seeking Employment</u>	<u>Full-Time Homemaker</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No¹ Response</u>
1 Peninsula	445	511	376	297	755	580
% of Total Respondents	19%	21%	16%	12%	32%	
2 Grays Harbor	236	576	252	341	386	531
% of Total Respondents	13%	32%	14%	19%	22%	
3 Olympic	2,313	1,441	759	840	668	129
% of Total Respondents	38%	24%	13%	14%	11%	
4 Skagit Valley	926	1,417	531	556	1,834	207
% of Total Respondents	18%	27%	10%	11%	35%	
5 Everett	1,686	1,286	632	803	2,699	505
% of Total Respondents	24%	18%	9%	11%	38%	
6 District						
Seattle Central	2,297	2,303	1,346	652	852	276
% of Total Respondents	31%	31%	18%	9%	11%	
Seattle North	2,530	1,887	769	672	1,049	288
% of Total Respondents	37%	27%	11%	10%	15%	
Seattle South	2,042	987	925	482	979	795
% of Total Respondents	38%	18%	17%	9%	18%	
Seattle Voc Institute	9	23	61	63	50	235
% of Total Respondents	4%	11%	30%	31%	24%	
7 Shoreline	1,730	2,636	772	475	1,014	102
% of Total Respondents	26%	40%	12%	7%	15%	
8 Bellevue	3,325	2,893	924	1,203	1,198	1,037
% of Total Respondents	35%	30%	10%	13%	13%	
9 Highline	2,347	2,290	952	836	662	398
% of Total Respondents	33%	32%	13%	12%	9%	
10 Green River	2,045	2,356	704	632	1,176	0
% of Total Respondents	30%	34%	10%	9%	17%	
11 Pierce	3,928	2,217	994	883	1,480	472
% of Total Respondents	41%	23%	10%	9%	16%	
12 Centralia	443	716	387	330	781	744
% of Total Respondents	17%	27%	15%	12%	29%	
13 Lower Columbia	666	807	513	507	561	448
% of Total Respondents	22%	26%	17%	17%	18%	
COMMUNITY COLLEGE						
TOTAL	43,102	40,448	19,807	17,216	28,981	13,487
% of Total Respondents	29%	27%	13%	12%	19%	

¹ Number not responding who were required to respond. In addition, students enrolled exclusively in programs with reduced tuition (waiver programs) were not required to provide this information.

**STUDENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS WHILE ENROLLED
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED**

Fall 1992

Page 2 of 2

	<u>Full-Time Work</u>	<u>Part-Time Work</u>	<u>Seeking Employment</u>	<u>Full-Time Homemaker</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>No¹ Response</u>
14 Clark	2,630	2,172	1,324	873	1,778	127
% of Total Respondents	30%	25%	15%	10%	20%	
15 Wenatchee Valley	878	875	552	442	436	63
% of Total Respondents	28%	27%	17%	14%	14%	
16 Yakima Valley	1,254	1,343	967	740	1,162	248
% of Total Respondents	23%	25%	18%	14%	21%	
17 District						
Spokane	1,006	1,591	847	735	1,064	1,425
% of Total Respondents	19%	30%	16%	14%	20%	
Spokane Falls	1,815	2,436	1,193	1,164	1,912	957
% of Total Respondents	21%	29%	14%	14%	22%	
18 Big Bend	553	405	394	396	422	309
% of Total Respondents	25%	19%	18%	18%	19%	
19 Cumbria Basin	1,994	1,477	697	648	1,035	387
% of Total Respondents	34%	25%	12%	11%	18%	
20 Walla Walla	429	781	492	371	786	1,510
% of Total Respondents	15%	27%	17%	13%	27%	
21 Whatcom	636	806	327	296	267	1,120
% of Total Respondents	27%	35%	14%	13%	11%	
22 Tacoma	1,318	1,323	664	550	864	447
% of Total Respondents	28%	28%	14%	12%	18%	
23 Edmonds	2,447	1,997	980	1,018	1,779	2
% of Total Respondents	30%	24%	12%	12%	22%	
24 South Puget Sound	1,174	896	468	411	1,332	145
% of Total Respondents	27%	21%	11%	10%	31%	
COMMUNITY COLLEGE						
TOTAL	43,102	40,448	19,807	17,216	28,981	13,487
% of Total Respondents	29%	27%	13%	12%	19%	
25 Bellingham	953	268	76	211	148	3,885
% of Total Respondents	56%	18%	5%	13%	8%	
28 Bates	2,100	762	745	759	561	4,004
% of Total Respondents	43%	15%	15%	15%	11%	
29 Clover Park	1,798	522	192	541	1,453	1,415
% of Total Respondents	40%	11%	4%	12%	33%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Report ELECOL31 and Technical College File. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

Note: Data not currently available for some technical colleges.

¹ Number not responding who were required to respond. In addition, students enrolled exclusively in programs with reduced tuition (waiver programs) were not required to provide this information.

**ASSOCIATE DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92**

	ACADEMIC	----- VOCATIONAL -----		
	<u>Associate Degrees</u>	<u>--- Certificates ---</u>		<u>Associate Degrees</u>
		<u>< 1 Year</u>	<u>1-4 Years</u>	
1 Peninsula	119		10	80
2 Grays Harbor	138	10	99	85
3 Olympic	303	24	88	145
4 Skagit Valley	339		79	119
5 Everett	339	34	98	152
6 District				
Seattle Central	394	19	125	196
Seattle North	289		190	125
Seattle South	143	11	173	191
Seattle Voc Institute				
7 Shoreline	547		60	239
8 Bellevue	783		5	258
9 Highline	536		79	254
10 Green River	482	38	56	192
11 Pierce	981		90	215
12 Centralia	125	7	36	75
13 Lower Columbia	167	116	87	143
14 Clark	381	1	126	264
15 Wenatchee Valley	178		62	133
16 Yakima Valley	339	85	79	180
17 District				
Spokane	325		311	713
Spokane Falls	567		115	216
18 Big Bend	193		34	53
19 Columbia Basin	454		59	181
20 Walla Walla	163		108	162
21 Whatcom	265		12	16
22 Tacoma	311	25	92	167
23 Edmonds	415	46	158	313
24 So Puget Sound	169	8	61	153
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	9,445	424	2,492	5,020
25 Bellingham		358	363	
26 Lake Washington		647	292	
27 Renton		815	462	
28 Bates		180	1,098	
29 Clover Park		395	1,151	
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL		2,395	3,366	
SYSTEM TOTAL	9,445	2,819	5,858	5,020

Source: IPEDS Completions File (Annual Report SR1114) and IPEDS Report.

Note: Includes state or contract supported students.

**FTEs BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL & BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1992**

	Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support	% of Total	Vocational	% of Total	Basic Skills/ Developmental Studies	% of Total
1 Peninsula	638	52%	463	38%	132	10%
2 Grays Harbor	822	52%	447	28%	317	20%
3 Olympic	2,111	57%	1,178	32%	406	11%
4 Skagit Valley	1,425	49%	988	34%	476	16%
5 Everett	1,940	51%	1,200	32%	665	17%
6 District						
Seattle Central	2,108	44%	1,474	30%	1,251	26%
Seattle North	1,663	43%	1,673	43%	539	14%
Seattle South	700	20%	1,950	57%	769	22%
Seattle Voc Inst			180	79%	48	21%
7 Shoreline	2,878	60%	1,368	29%	522	11%
8 Bellevue	3,468	62%	1,363	24%	764	14%
9 Highline	2,840	58%	1,441	29%	617	13%
10 Green River	2,546	57%	1,580	35%	357	8%
11 Pierce	2,316	58%	1,076	27%	623	16%
12 Centralia	978	50%	623	32%	345	18%
13 Lower Columbia	1,052	46%	832	36%	410	18%
14 Clark	2,325	47%	1,675	34%	988	20%
15 Wenatchee Valley	965	48%	735	36%	314	16%
16 Yakima Valley	1,573	51%	941	30%	587	19%
17 District						
Spokane	1,880	33%	3,211	56%	649	11%
Spokane Falls	3,085	49%	1,195	19%	2,007	32%
18 Big Bend	550	45%	460	38%	202	17%
19 Columbia Basin	1,960	54%	1,208	33%	457	13%
20 Walla Walla	808	36%	1,033	46%	427	19%
21 Whatcom	1,139	64%	362	20%	267	15%
22 Tacoma	1,699	50%	825	24%	905	26%
23 Edmonds	1,853	48%	1,356	35%	659	17%
24 South Puget Sound	1,084	45%	1,042	43%	291	12%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	46,403	49%	31,877	34%	15,994	17%
25 Bellingham	--	--	1,616	90%	181	10%
26 Lake Washington	--	--	1,603	93%	127	7%
27 Renton	--	--	2,698	93%	198	7%
28 Bates	--	--	3,173	99%	38	1%
29 Clover Park	--	--	2,838	99%	11	1%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	--	--	11,928	96%	555	4%
SYSTEM TOTAL	46,403	43%	43,805	41%	16,549	16%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1, Technical College File.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL & BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1992**

	Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support	% of Total	Vocational	% of Total	Basic Skills/ Developmental Studies	% of Total
1 Peninsula	738	51%	567	39%	206	14%
2 Grays Harbor	849	51%	511	31%	340	20%
3 Olympic	2,152	58%	1,207	32%	413	11%
4 Skagit Valley	1,579	51%	1,082	35%	579	19%
5 Everett	2,032	52%	1,284	33%	718	18%
6 District						
Seattle Central	2,156	42%	1,532	30%	1,473	29%
Seattle North	1,736	44%	1,702	43%	542	14%
Seattle South	713	19%	2,107	57%	903	24%
Seattle Voc Inst			186	68%	86	32%
7 Shoreline	2,914	61%	1,382	29%	522	11%
8 Bellevue	3,822	62%	1,562	26%	764	12%
9 Highline	2,871	59%	1,447	30%	617	13%
10 Green River	2,668	58%	1,683	36%	357	8%
11 Pierce	3,493	58%	1,656	27%	984	16%
12 Centralia	1,068	46%	779	34%	501	22%
13 Lower Columbia	1,069	46%	870	37%	410	18%
14 Clark	2,441	48%	1,706	34%	1,022	20%
15 Wenatchee Valley	976	45%	752	35%	436	20%
16 Yakima Valley	1,633	48%	1,020	30%	775	23%
17 District						
Spokane	1,914	33%	3,272	56%	649	11%
Spokane Falls	3,283	49%	1,416	21%	2,115	31%
18 Big Bend	584	39%	497	33%	440	29%
19 Columbia Basin	2,004	54%	1,217	33%	519	14%
20 Walla Walla	1,043	35%	1,268	43%	705	24%
21 Whatcom	1,209	65%	383	21%	337	18%
22 Tacoma	1,778	50%	904	25%	957	27%
23 Edmonds	2,064	45%	1,768	38%	855	18%
24 South Puget Sound	1,173	47%	1,085	44%	332	13%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	49,962	48%	34,845	34%	18,556	18%
25 Bellingham	--	--	1,307	88%	181	12%
26 Lake Washington	--	--	1,603	93%	127	7%
27 Renton	--	--	2,700	87%	420	13%
28 Bates	--	--	3,193	99%	38	1%
29 Clover Park	--	--	2,833	100%	11	0%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	--	--	11,635	94%	777	6%
SYSTEM TOTAL	49,962	43%	46,480	40%	19,333	17%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1, Technical College File. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**DAY-ON-CAMPUS FTES BY COLLEGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGES
FALL 1992**

	Fall Quarter 1992 State-Supported Day-On-Campus	% of Total State-Supported FTEs
1 Peninsula	930	75.4%
2 Grays Harbor	1,245	78.6%
3 Olympic	2,170	58.7%
4 Skagit Valley	1,593	55.1%
5 Everett	2,609	68.6%
6 District		
Seattle Central	3,784	78.3%
Seattle North	2,599	67.1%
Seattle South	2,068	60.5%
Seattle Voc Institute		
7 Shoreline	3,775	79.2%
8 Bellevue	4,173	74.6%
9 Highline	3,748	76.5%
10 Green River	3,413	76.1%
11 Pierce	2,269	56.5%
12 Centralia	1,442	74.1%
13 Lower Columbia	1,797	78.4%
14 Clark	3,642	73.0%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,176	58.4%
16 Yakima Valley	2,340	75.4%
17 District		
Spokane	4,715	82.1%
Spokane Falls	3,467	55.2%
18 Big Bend	936	77.1%
19 Columbia Basin	2,320	64.0%
20 Walla Walla	1,657	73.1%
21 Whatcom	1,068	60.4%
22 Tacoma	2,408	70.2%
23 Edmonds	2,627	67.9%
24 South Puget Sound	1,741	72.0%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	65,711	69.9%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 4.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Data are not available at this time for technical colleges.

**FTE STATE-FUNDED ADMINISTRATIVE/SUPERVISORY AND CLASSIFIED STAFF
FALL 1992**

	<u>Administrative/ Supervisory</u>	<u>Classified</u>
1 Peninsula	12	48
2 Grays Harbor	17	38
3 Olympic	22	103
4 Skagit Valley	25	69
5 Everett	19	129
6 District	10	58
Seattle Central	25	148
Seattle North	26	124
Seattle South	19	111
Seattle Voc Institute		
7 Shoreline	27	159
8 Bellevue	29	156
9 Highline	20	135
10 Green River	35	131
11 Pierce	20	151
12 Centralia	12	64
13 Lower Columbia	12	71
14 Clark	17	142
15 Wenatchee Valley	18	58
16 Yakima Valley	23	107
17 District	21	59
Spokane	17	136
Spokane Falls	25	159
18 Big Bend	14	48
19 Columbia Basin	27	84
20 Walla Walla	21	69
21 Whatcom	13	40
22 Tacoma	31	96
23 Edmonds	33	118
24 South Puget Sound	14	79
SBCTC	16	26
CTC	7	69
COMMUNITY COLLEGE		
TOTAL	626	2,987

Source: SBCTC Personnel PMIS Database, Data Express PMIS-93-CL, PMIS-93-EX. State funded only.

Note: Data are not currently available for technical colleges.

**TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE FUNDED
FALL 1992**

[----- Part-Time & Moonlight -----]

	Full-Time		Part-Time		Moonlight		1992
	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	Total
1 Peninsula	50	71.8%	18	26.4%	1	1.2%	69
2 Grays Harbor	44	63.5%	19	27.2%	4	5.4%	69
3 Olympic	78	54.3%	62	43.3%	2	1.3%	143
4 Skagit	83	60.7%	44	32.2%	5	3.5%	137
5 Everett	87	53.7%	62	38.0%	12	7.2%	163
6 District							
Seattle Central	122	56.9%	86	40.2%	2	1.2%	214
Seattle North	93	54.5%	66	39.1%	9	5.5%	170
Seattle South	75	53.7%	60	43.0%	4	2.9%	140
Seattle Voc Institute							
7 Shoreline	124	58.0%	77	35.1%	10	4.7%	214
8 Bellevue	105	45.6%	120	51.9%	5	2.0%	231
9 Highline	107	54.6%	78	39.8%	10	5.1%	196
10 Green River	102	51.0%	81	40.6%	15	7.4%	200
11 Pierce	88	53.2%	67	40.6%	8	5.1%	165
12 Centralia	50	60.9%	28	34.4%	3	3.1%	82
13 Lower Columbia	64	65.7%	19	19.8%	7	7.7%	97
14 Clark	118	57.6%	73	35.5%	9	4.5%	205
15 Wenatchee Valley	53	53.3%	40	40.5%	6	5.8%	99
16 Yakima Valley	92	58.7%	51	32.9%	9	5.9%	156
17 District							
Spokane	181	67.7%	75	28.0%	11	4.1%	267
Spokane Falls	117	48.8%	109	45.4%	11	4.8%	239
18 Big Bend	43	62.9%	18	26.7%	7	10.1%	69
19 Columbia Basin	83	51.2%	66	40.8%	12	7.7%	161
20 Walla Walla	79	72.1%	21	18.9%	7	6.3%	109
21 Whatcom	23	32.0%	48	66.7%	0	0.5%	73
22 Tacoma	76	50.3%	66	43.8%	7	4.6%	152
23 Edmonds	86	50.8%	75	44.2%	6	3.4%	169
24 South Puget Sound	64	58.5%	39	35.3%	5	4.7%	109
COMMUNITY COLLEGE							
TOTAL	2,285	55.8%	1,569	38.3%	188	4.6%	4,098

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1.

Note: Part-time includes part-time and contracted-out effort; total includes addition of 56 FTE volunteer effort.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

**TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1992**

[----- Part-Time & Moonlight -----]

	Full-Time		Part-Time		Moonlight		1992
	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	Total
1 Peninsula	63	71.1%	23	25.5%	1	1.1%	88
2 Grays Harbor	44	59.6%	23	31.0%	4	5.1%	74
3 Olympic	78	53.0%	66	44.7%	2	1.3%	147
4 Skagit	85	59.0%	45	31.0%	5	3.7%	144
5 Everett	87	50.7%	70	40.8%	12	6.8%	172
6 District							
Seattle Central	122	54.4%	95	42.4%	2	1.1%	225
Seattle North	93	52.7%	72	40.9%	10	5.5%	176
Seattle South	75	48.9%	73	47.5%	5	3.0%	154
Seattle Voc Institute							
7 Shoreline	124	57.7%	78	36.2%	10	4.9%	215
8 Bellevue	107	42.7%	131	52.1%	7	2.7%	251
9 Highline	107	54.6%	78	39.9%	10	5.1%	196
10 Green River	102	47.3%	96	44.7%	15	6.8%	216
11 Pierce	101	39.2%	142	54.9%	10	3.7%	259
12 Centralia	67	65.9%	30	29.8%	3	2.5%	102
13 Lower Columbia	64	65.5%	19	20.0%	7	7.7%	97
14 Clark	119	57.3%	74	35.5%	10	4.8%	207
15 Wenatchee Valley	53	50.0%	47	44.2%	6	5.5%	106
16 Yakima Valley	96	54.8%	62	35.6%	10	5.7%	175
17 District							
Spokane	181	67.0%	77	28.6%	11	4.0%	270
Spokane Falls	126	48.9%	115	44.6%	13	5.0%	257
18 Big Bend	43	54.1%	29	36.9%	7	8.7%	80
19 Columbia Basin	83	49.4%	71	42.7%	13	7.5%	167
20 Walla Walla	93	66.5%	34	24.3%	9	6.2%	139
21 Whatcom	23	29.8%	54	68.9%	0	0.4%	78
22 Tacoma	80	50.6%	68	43.2%	7	4.4%	158
23 Edmonds	111	52.5%	88	41.9%	7	3.5%	211
24 South Puget Sound	64	56.8%	41	36.7%	5	4.8%	112
COMMUNITY COLLEGE							
TOTAL	2,390	53.4%	1,802	40.3%	199	4.5%	4,475

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1.

Note: Part-time includes part-time and contracted-out effort; total includes addition of 84 FTE volunteer effort.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

**NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FACULTY OF COLOR
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1992**

	Full-Time Faculty		Part-Time Faculty		All Faculty	
	<u>Faculty of Color</u>	<u>% of Total Faculty</u>	<u>Faculty of Color</u>	<u>% of Total Faculty</u>	<u>Faculty of Color</u>	<u>% of Total Faculty</u>
1 Peninsula	5	7.1%	1	1.1%	6	3.7%
2 Grays Harbor	3	6.0%	3	3.1%	6	4.1%
3 Olympic	3	3.3%	11	5.3%	14	4.7%
4 Skagit	12	10.5%	11	5.6%	23	7.4%
5 Everett	6	5.6%	7	5.1%	13	5.3%
6 District						
Seattle Central	40	26.8%	36	16.1%	76	20.4%
Seattle North	17	16.3%	11	6.3%	28	10.1%
Seattle South	16	19.8%	14	7.5%	30	11.2%
7 Shoreline	15	9.9%	8	4.7%	23	7.2%
8 Bellevue	16	12.5%	21	7.2%	37	8.8%
9 Highline	8	6.2%	13	6.4%	21	6.3%
10 Green River	9	8.0%	19	9.8%	28	9.2%
11 Pierce	17	11.6%	18	7.9%	35	9.4%
12 Centralia	2	3.2%	1	1.0%	3	1.8%
13 Lower Columbia	4	5.1%	5	6.3%	9	5.7%
14 Clark	11	7.4%	14	5.6%	25	6.3%
15 Wenatchee Valley	4	6.5%	9	7.0%	13	6.8%
16 Yakima Valley	8	7.5%	12	6.9%	20	7.2%
17 District						
Spokane	11	5.3%	3	1.7%	14	3.6%
Spokane Falls	7	4.3%	2	0.7%	9	2.1%
18 Big Bend	1	2.1%	11	12.1%	12	8.6%
19 Columbia Basin	4	4.2%	21	9.0%	25	7.6%
20 Walla Walla	10	8.9%	1	0.8%	11	4.7%
21 Whatcom	3	9.4%	4	3.3%	7	4.6%
22 Tacoma	15	15.8%	17	10.3%	32	12.3%
23 Edmonds	18	11.0%	14	6.5%	32	8.4%
24 So. Puget Sound	5	6.7%	1	0.8%	6	3.0%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE						
TOTAL	270	9.4%	288	6.2%	558	7.4%

Source: SBCTC Student SMIS:SR1160.

Note: Faculty of color exclude "other race" and include white Hispanics.
Data for technical colleges currently unavailable.

**TEACHING FACULTY BY GENDER
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1992**

	Full-Time Faculty			Part-Time Faculty		
	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>%</u> <u>Female</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>%</u> <u>Female</u>
1 Peninsula	27	43	39%	60	32	65%
2 Grays Harbor	17	33	34%	55	42	57%
3 Olympic	38	53	42%	97	111	47%
4 Skagit Valley	56	58	49%	104	93	53%
5 Everett	46	61	43%	91	46	66%
6 District						
Seattle Central	80	69	54%	135	88	61%
Seattle North	43	61	41%	96	78	55%
Seattle South	17	64	21%	84	102	45%
Seattle Voc Inst						
7 Shoreline	76	76	50%	99	70	59%
8 Bellevue	63	65	49%	173	122	59%
9 Highline	55	74	43%	124	80	61%
10 Green River	32	80	29%	94	99	49%
11 Pierce	75	72	51%	85	142	37%
12 Centralia	26	37	41%	57	47	55%
13 Lower Columbia	30	49	38%	37	43	46%
14 Clark	69	79	47%	128	123	51%
15 Wenatchee Valley	29	33	47%	73	55	57%
16 Yakima Valley	43	63	41%	98	75	57%
17 District						
Spokane	83	126	40%	83	93	47%
Spokane Falls	73	89	45%	171	105	62%
18 Big Bend	16	32	33%	60	39	61%
19 Columbia Basin	36	60	38%	123	111	53%
20 Walla Walla	48	64	43%	88	33	73%
21 Whatcom	17	15	53%	76	44	63%
22 Tacoma	45	50	47%	94	72	57%
23 Edmonds	77	87	47%	118	98	55%
24 So Puget Sound	35	40	47%	70	57	55%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE						
TOTAL	1,252	1,633	43%	2,573	2,100	55%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1160, state and contract.

Note: Data for technical colleges currently unavailable.